The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny with temperature around 55 degrees in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 55 degrees at 3:20 p. m. Low, 29 degrees at 6:50 a. m. (Map on Page 4.)
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Truman Asks U. S. to Lead Worldwide Fight Against Communist Menace to Free Nations; Vandenberg, Eaton Back Greek Aid Request

Mystery Shot Kills Man Walking on Street Here

Bullet Discovered At Morgue After Death Had Been Declared 'Natural'

By Charles Yarbrough and Al Lewis
Post Reporters

Police groped into the baffling murder of a 56-year-old father of four children here yesterday, 14 hours after his death had been unofficially attributed to natural causes.

The victim was Frank C. Kelly of 4004 New Hampshire ave. nw., an electrician for the United States Engineers and a Washington resident more than 30 years.

Kelly, en route home from a meeting where he sought more information on an illness of his 15-year-old daughter, was found unconscious at 10:20 p. m. by two policemen in front of 2533 11th st. nw.

Taken into Garfield Hospital nearby, he was pronounced dead at 10:50 p. m.—apparently of natural causes. There was a star-shaped gash on his forehead and the right side of his face was bruised and scratched as though he had fallen on concrete.

Bullet Hole Discovered

After the body had been taken to the District morgue for an autopsy yesterday, Homicide Detective Sergt. Harold Huffman found a bullet hole in the upper part of the right shoulder.

The bullet, ranging sharply upward into the neck, struck the vertebrae, ranged into his mouth and shattered both dental plates. The bullet was found lodged in his clothing. Police would not reveal its caliber.

Actual cause of death, according to Coroner Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald, was hemmorhage of the throat arteries.

None of these injuries was found upon preliminary examination at the hospital.

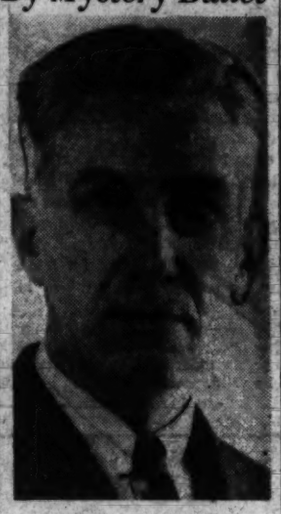
Homicide squad detectives, including Lieut. Jeremiah Flaherty, head of the squad, and Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy, were at the hospital when the examination was made immediately after Kelly's death.

Flaherty said there appeared "no possibility" of violence on the basis of Murphy's preliminary examination. What the two policemen had considered the sound of a gun was dismissed as an auto backfire.

Kelly was found by Pvts. Robert J. Wagner and Theodore R. Stewart, who were on the hospital

See BULLET, Page 8, Column 3.

Father Slain By Mystery Bullet



FRANK C. KELLY
Shot on Way Home

Intentions Act Killed by Md. House Action

53 to 47 Vote Ends Chance of Repeal In Tabling Move

Annapolis, Md., March 12 (AP).—The House of Delegates balked today any chance that Maryland's Declaration of Intentions Act may be repealed at this session.

At the same time it voted down a measure which would have revised Maryland legal procedure so that judges in criminal cases could instruct juries in what the law of the case might be.

The death of the declaration of intentions repealer came through a tactical and technical "clincher" move which laid the bill on the table and then reconsidering the vote of tabling, thereby making certain the same subject matter may not be considered again before adjournment of the 1947 Assembly.

The vote was 53 to 47.

The repealer comes up every session and is just as regularly beaten down. The Declaration of Intentions Act, passed in 1902, requires that all persons coming into the State file declarations of intention of becoming citizens. They then must wait a year before becoming eligible to vote.

The Senate already had passed a bill to repeal the Declaration of Intentions Act. The manner in which the House killed its own bill makes it impossible to consider the Senate version at this session.

Delegates in Night Session

Both Senate and House went into night sessions. The Senate had announced it would meet tonight to allow committees time to work in the afternoon.

The House stopped just as it reached its third reading calendar and recessed until 8:15 p. m.

The jury bill calling for a constitutional amendment was defeated by acceptance of an unfavorable report by the judiciary committee. Under existing Maryland law, a jury is judge of both the law and the facts in handing down a verdict.

In most States, the judges issue instructions on the law.

Delegate James (D., Harford), author of the jury bill, made a futile attempt to save the bill, saying that only two other States

See ANNAPOLIS, Page 3, Col. 6.

Boy, 14, Tells How He Slew His Family

Bobby Snyder Sane At Time of Crime And Now, Experts Testify in Trial

Fourteen-year-old Bobby Snyder yesterday told in a loud, clear voice how he killed his foster parents and sister with a shotgun last November.

Without a quiver, the boy told the jury and two judges who may send him to the gallows that he killed the family in a sudden rage. After the deed, he said, there was a dead feeling inside of him.

The boy went on trial in Montgomery Circuit Court at Rockville, Md., yesterday morning. He is a tall, handsome youngster and he wore white sox and loafers, dark brown trousers, a white sport shirt without a tie and a tan tweed coat. The crowd of 250 that packed the courtroom strained to see him, as he sat beside the two lawyers who plan to try to prove that he was insane at the time of the crime.

School Class Attends

Thirty-five members of the courtroom crowd were teen-age boys and girls from Richard Montgomery High School in Rockville. But they were not in court out of curiosity. They came, with their teachers, as part of their courses in business law and problems of democracy.

The trial moved fast.

Seventy-two citizens had been questioned by 10:45 a. m. and 11 of them seated in the jury box. Having run out of talesmen, the sheriff called in five bystanders, one of whom became the twelfth juror.

State's Attorney Walter W. Dawson assisted by former State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, Jr., took only a few hours to complete the prosecution's case.

Pal Testifies

Larry Myers, 15-year-old pal of the Snyder boy—who now lives at Floral Park, N. Y.—told how Bobby called him up on the afternoon of Saturday, November 23, and then picked him up in the Snyder automobile. They rode around and Larry saw that Bobby was upset, twice asked him what was wrong. The second time Bobby said he had killed his father.

"He didn't look at me," said Larry, "and I knew he meant it."

They drove by the home of another pal, Bill Dowda of 3612 S st. nw., and told him the story. But he didn't believe it. Larry told Bobby he would have to go to the police and give up, but Bobby wanted to see a movie first. They went to the Calvert Theater.

"This makes me think of it even more," Bobby told Larry after a quarter of an hour in the movie.

Drove to Police Station

They left and started to the Bethesda police station. On the way Larry asked more about the killing. Why would not the rest of the family report it? Bobby said they were dead, too. By the time they got to the station, Bobby could hardly talk, and he could not stand up.

Sergt. Marian Dayhoff of the Montgomery County police told how officers went to the Snyder home at Darnestown, Md. They found the foster father, Ross Snyder, 50-year-old lawyer, dead of two shotgun blasts that almost blew off his head and tore a hole in his chest. He was on his face in the family kitchen. His wife, Mrs. Jane Russell Snyder, 45, was dead, too, and lying on her face.

See SNYDER, Page 8, Column 7.

Both Foreign Affairs Groups Meeting Today On Proposal

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

An awed Congress last night cautiously considered the President's call for direct aid to Greece and Turkey, fully advised at last of the momentous world stakes.

Few doubted what its answer would be but the first anxious comments were halting and mixed.

The great body of Republicans and many Democrats reserved judgment. But from the two leading GOP spokesmen on foreign policy came unqualified statements supporting the President's stand.

Vandenberg Asks Backing

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said simply: "In such a critical moment, the President's hands must be upheld. Any other course would be dangerously misunderstood . . ."

Representative Charles A. Eaton (R., N. J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, announced he will sponsor the necessary legislation in the House, adding:

"The real issue is whether we are going to stand up and be counted for freedom in this world."

Start Action Today

Both Vandenberg and Eaton called meetings of their foreign affairs groups for today, but details of the legislation were not available last night.

Tentative plans called for launching in the House an omnibus resolution, authorizing 250 million dollars for Greece and 150 million dollars for Turkey, together with civilian and military missions to both countries.

The resolution, which Eaton said he will introduce in a day or two, apparently would be moved first through the House before it is considered by the Senate. The goal, admittedly difficult, is to clear it through both House and Senate by March 31, Britain's own deadline for withdrawing from Greece.

Long Debate Indicated

Approval of the resolution only after long and perhaps bitter debate, with opposition crossing party lines, was indicated on the basis of initial reaction.

Only a handful in both parties flatly opposed the President's call for "resolute" action, but much of the Republican leadership comment was cautious or critical.

Senate GOP Steersman Robert A. Taft (Ohio) was among those reserving judgment.

Said Taft: "I do not want war with Russia. Whether our intervention in Greece tends to make such a war more probable or less probable depends on many circumstances regarding which I am not

See COMMENT, Page 4, Column 1.

Attlee Given 374-198 Vote Of Confidence

London, March 12 (AP).—An overwhelming Labor majority in the House of Commons smothered Winston Churchill's "no confidence" motion against the government, 374 to 198, tonight after a three-day debate on economic affairs of the nation.

The vote was taken after a bitter attack by Churchill, Conservative leader, who accused the Attlee government of "a crime against the British state and people "and of sacrificing the nation's prosperity for "a Socialist dream or nightmare."

As the debate was winding up the government was disclosed to be writing a new four-year plan and preparing to assume war-time powers to wage a campaign of economic recovery.

The Labor majority then approved, 371 to 204, the government's white paper plan for recovery for 1947.

Second Churchill Defeat

Tonight marked the second time within the 20 months of Socialist rule that the Labor Party majority had decisively beaten back an attempt to overthrow Prime Minister Attlee's government.

On November 27, 1946, four months after the present government took office, a Churchill-sponsored vote of censure lost by a 381 to 197 vote.

A source close to the British cabinet said a new production chief, a sort of economic prime minister, already had been selected to direct the nation's battle for economic recovery during the next two or three years.

A new white paper, supplementing the recent one outlining an economic plan for 1947, is being

See BRITAIN, Page 8, Column 5.

Text of President's Message

The text of President Truman's message to Congress on the Mediterranean situation follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, Mr. Speaker, members of the Congress of the United States:

The gravity of the situation which confronts the world today necessitates my appearance before a joint session of the Congress.

The foreign policy and the national security of this country are involved.

One aspect of the present situation, which I wish to present to you at this time for your consideration and decision, concerns Greece and Turkey.

The United States has received from the Greek government an urgent appeal for financial and economic assistance. Preliminary reports from the American Economic Mission now in Greece and reports from the American Ambassador in Greece corroborate the statement of the Greek government that assistance is imperative if Greece is to survive as a free nation.

German Destruction Outlined

I do not believe that the American people and the Congress wish to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of the Greek government.

Greece is not a rich country. Lack of sufficient natural resources has always forced the Greek people to work hard to make both ends meet. Since 1940 this industrious and peace-loving country has suffered invasion, four years of cruel enemy occupation, and bitter internal strife.

When forces of liberation entered Greece they found that the retreating Germans had destroyed virtually all the railways, roads, port facilities, communications and merchant marine. More than a thousand villages had been burned. Eighty-five per cent of the children were tubercular. Livestock, poultry and draft animals had almost disappeared. Inflation had wiped out practically all savings.

AS a result of these tragic conditions, a militant minority, exploiting human want and misery, was able to create political chaos which, until now, has made economic recovery impossible.

Greece is today without funds to finance the importation of those goods which are essential to bare subsistence. Under these circumstances the people of Greece cannot make progress in solving their problems of reconstruction. Greece is in desperate need of financial and economic assistance to enable it to resume purchases of food, clothing, fuel and seeds. These are indispensable for the subsistence of its people and are obtainable only from abroad. Greece must have help to import the goods necessary to restore internal order and security so essential for economic and political recovery.

The Greek government has also asked for the assistance of experienced American administrators, economists and technicians to insure that the financial and other aid given to Greece shall be used effectively in creating a stable and self-sustaining economy and in improving its public administration.

Nation's Existence Threatened

The very existence of the Greek state is today threatened by the terrorist activities of several thousand armed men, led by Communists, who defy the government's authority at a number of points, particularly along the northern boundaries. A commission appointed by the United Nations Security Council is at present investigating disturbed conditions in northern Greece and alleged border violations along the frontier between Greece on the one hand and Albania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia on the other.

Meanwhile, the Greek government is unable to cope with the situation. The Greek army is small and poorly equipped. It needs supplies and equipment if it is to restore the authority of the

Associated Press Photo
President Truman tells joint session of Congress yesterday that Greece "must have assistance if it is to become a self-supporting and self-respecting democracy"

government throughout Greek territory.

Greece must have assistance if it is to become a self-supporting and self-respecting democracy.

The United States must supply that assistance. We have already extended to Greece certain types of relief and economic aid, but these are inadequate.

There is no other country to which democratic Greece can turn.

No other nation is willing and able to provide the necessary support for a democratic Greek government.

THE British government, which has been helping Greece, can give no further financial or economic aid after March 31. Great Britain finds itself under the necessity of reducing or liquidating its commitments in several parts of the world, including Greece.

We have considered how the United Nations might assist in this crisis. But the situation is an urgent one requiring immediate action, and the United Nations and its related organizations are not in a position to extend help of the kind that is required.

It is important to note that the Greek government has asked for our aid in utilizing effectively the financial and other assistance we may give to Greece, and in improving its public administration. It is of the utmost importance that we supervise the use of any funds made available to Greece, in such a manner that each dollar spent will count toward making Greece self-supporting, and will help to build an economy in which a healthy democracy can flourish.

Atmosphere of Chaos

No government is perfect. One of the chief virtues of a democracy, however, is that its defects are always visible and under democratic processes can be pointed out and corrected. The government of Greece is not perfect. Nevertheless it represents 85 per cent of the members of the Greek Parliament who were chosen in an election last year. Foreign observers, including 692 Americans, considered this election to be a fair expression of the views of the Greek people.

The Greek government has been operating in an atmosphere of chaos and extremism. It has made mistakes. The extension of aid by this country does not mean that the United States condones everything that the Greek government has done or will do. We have condemned in the past, and we condemn now, extremist measures of the Right or the Left. We have in the past advised tolerance, and we advise tolerance now.

GREECE'S neighbor, Turkey, also deserves our attention.

The future of Turkey as an independent and economically sound state is clearly no less important to the freedom-loving peoples of the world than the future of Greece. The circumstances in which Turkey finds itself today are considerably different from those of Greece. Turkey has been spared the disasters that have beset Greece. And during the war, the United States and Great Britain furnished Turkey with material aid.

Nevertheless, Turkey now needs our support.

Since the war, Turkey has sought financial assistance from Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of effecting that modernization necessary for the maintenance of its national integrity.

Turkey Essential to Order

That integrity is essential to the preservation of order in the Middle East.

The British government has informed us that, owing to its own difficulties, it can no longer extend financial or economic aid to Turkey.

As in the case of Greece, if Turkey is to have the assistance it needs, the United States must supply it. We are the only country able to provide that help.

I am fully aware of the broad implications involved if the United States extends assistance to Greece and Turkey, and I shall discuss these implications with you at this time.

One of the primary objectives of the foreign policy of the United States is the creation of conditions in which we and other nations will be able to work out a way of life free from coercion. This was a fundamental issue in the war with Germany and Japan. Our victory was won over countries which

See TEXT, Page 4, Column 1.

All Governments Face 2 Choices On Way of Life, He Tells Congress

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

President Truman, in a historic foreign policy address, yesterday proposed that the United States wage a world-wide fight against the Communist drive to impose totalitarianism on "free peoples."

"One of the primary objectives of the foreign policy of the United States," the President said, "is the creation of conditions in which we and other nations will be able to work out a way of life free from coercion."

He frankly recognized, and in forthright language said, that the postwar world, like the prewar world, is caught in a titanic struggle between two ways of life—the one represented by the United States and other countries that believe in free institutions, the second by Russia (not named but clearly indicated), which relies upon terror, oppression, a kept press, and the suppression of personal freedoms.

U. S. Action Urged

"I believe," said President Truman, "that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."

Unless the United States does help these people resist Communist aggression, he said, all the dreams behind the United Nations will go unfulfilled.

"This," Mr. Truman continued, "is no more than a frank recognition that totalitarian regimes imposed on free peoples, by direct or indirect aggression, undermine the foundations of international peace and hence the security of the United States."

The Chief Executive asked Congress to inaugurate the new global foreign policy by appropriating 400 million dollars in loans for Greece and Turkey.

He asked also that he be authorized to detail American civilian and military experts to Greece and Turkey. These would supervise the use of material and financial assistance given the two countries, and help the Greeks and Turks to train civil service and military personnel.

America Alone Can Help

Finally, he asked authority to provide the two countries with commodities and "equipment"—presumably arms and munitions.

The United States, he said, was the only country able to help Greece and Turkey.

He said it would be an "unspeakable tragedy" if Greece should go down before the Communist tide. Confusion might well spread throughout the entire Middle East.

"At the present moment in

See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 1.

Truman Takes 4-Day Rest In Key West

BULLETIN

Key West, Fla., March 12 (AP). President Truman arrived here at 6:55 p. m. (EST) for a four-day rest after a non-stop flight from Washington.

President Truman took off for Key West, Fla., yesterday for a four-day rest on doctor's orders.

The President's physician, Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, prescribed the trip. He said the Chief Executive is in "tip-top shape" but needs a rest after traveling thousands of miles and making three major addresses in 10 days.

Mr. Truman had spoken in Mexico City and at Waco, Tex., before addressing Congress yesterday. He drove from Capitol Hill to the National Airport immediately after his speech.

His private plane, "The Sacred Cow," was airborne at 1:55 p. m. (EST) it was due at the Boca Chica airport in Key West in about four hours.

As on his vacation there last August, the President will occupy the quarters of Capt. W. A. Saun-

See TRIP, Page 8, Column 8.

Deputy Sheriff Slain in Va.; Suspect Shot

By Sam Zagoria
Post Reporter

Bowling Green, Va., March 12.—Deputy Sheriff Strother W. Lewis, 52, was shot and killed here this afternoon.

A suspect was captured 3 miles from here after an intensive two-hour manhunt ending in a dramatic exchange of gun shots.

The suspect was shot twice by posse members. None of the posse was hit.

The prisoner, identified as Ernest Bobo, 38-year-old Negro from South Carolina, had been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Lewis and Sheriff T. Scott Henshaw at 1:30 p. m. near Route 1 at Childsburg, 18 miles from here in western Caroline County.

According to Sheriff Henshaw, Deputy Sheriff Lewis entered the five-cell Caroline County Jail to question the prisoner, who had been arrested on a vagrancy charge.

While the deputy was talking to the man, who said he was en route to join his wife in New York City, the Negro grabbed the deputy's pistol from the holster on his waist belt and shot him once through the head, the sheriff's investigation disclosed.

Road Blocks Ordered

Sheriff Henshaw was summoned and he contacted State Trooper Frank Slater, stationed at Bowling Green. The State policeman issued a call for all available State Police in neighboring counties to set up road blocks and question all motorists.

Meanwhile, the sheriff organized a posse of 500 residents from all parts of the county and pro-

See SHERIFF, Page 8, Column 1.

'Better Change Views on Labor'

Rep. Kerns Discloses Threat Related to Rail Head's Death

Peoria, Ill., March 13 (AP).—Chief of Detectives Fred Nussbaum said today that Roy Daily, a railroad guard involved in a fatal fracas between pickets and guards of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad last year, was being questioned about the shotgun slaying of George P. McNear, jr., president of the road.

Nussbaum said he understood Daily no longer was employed by the road.

By the Associated Press

Representative Kerns (R., Pa.) told the House Labor Committee yesterday he received an anonymous telephone call Tuesday night saying he had been seen dining with George P. McNear, jr., slain railroad president, and that "I'd better change my views about labor."

Committee members termed it a "startling disclosure" and called for an investigation by the group and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McNear, president of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, was ambushed and killed by a shotgun blast Monday night near his home in Peoria, Ill.

Kerns related that the railroad president, who had been at odds with labor during a lengthy strike on his line, came to a table where the Representative and his wife were dining at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Kerns said it occurred while McNear was in Washington recently to testify before the committee about proposed labor laws.

See SHOOT, Page 2, Column 1.

Paris Newspapers May Lock Out Strikers

Paris, March 12 (U.P.).—The publishers of Paris' 24 daily newspapers tonight drafted a lockout ultimatum to their pressmen who have been on strike for the past four weeks.

Iraq Premier Resigns

Baghdad, Iraq, March 12 (U.P.).—Premier Nouri El Said submitted his resignation to the regent today on the ground he has concluded his mission to hold general elections, a reliable source said. A new cabinet was not likely to be appointed before Parliament meets March 17.

To Prevent Nation of Slums

Bevin Urges Revision of Plan To Control German Production

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Moscow, March 12.—With the general support of the United States, Russia and France, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today urged the Council of Foreign Ministers to prevent Germany from becoming a vast slum in the heart of Europe.

Specifically, he proposed reviewing and revising the four-power level-of-industry plan under which German production had been shackled to various low percentages of the prewar output.

He also won from Russia's Foreign Minister Molotov a promise never given before—to reveal the number of German war prisoners still in Russian hands. There have been reports, some of which Molotov today described as nonsense, that Russians were using more than three million prisoners on reconstruction tasks in the Soviet Union.

Finally, Bevin got Molotov to say that he hoped to report soon a date by which German naval vessels still in Soviet hands would be destroyed. Russians have delayed scrapping these ships, which include cruisers, small aircraft carriers, and submarines.

Altogether it was quite a day for the British Foreign Secretary, who has been virtual leader of this conference for the past three days. He and Molotov walked out of the conference room arm in arm after the three-hour meeting, although

See MOSCOW, Page 4, Column 2.

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Income Tax Slash Is Favored by NAM

Manufacturers' Group Indorses Cut Of 20 Per Cent Proposed by Knutson

By the Associated Press

A 20 per cent slash in the income levy of 45 million taxpayers was urged yesterday by the National Association of Manufacturers as the House Ways and Means Committee made ready to take up the sizzling issue tomorrow.

The NAM indorsed the "across-the board" House bill No. 1 by Committee Chairman Knutson (R., Minn.), contending it would:

1. Benefit directly a greater number of taxpayers than any other form of tax cut.

2. Stimulate investments in new and expanding enterprise, thus creating more jobs.

The Administration and Knutson will clash head-on today when Secretary of the Treasury Snyder appears as the first witness in two-day public hearings on the tax-cutting proposals.

Snyder keynoted the Administration's fight strategy yesterday when he told a news conference that he is flatly opposed to any "broad cuts—that is, general cuts," at this time.

Snyder Opposes Cut

Snyder acknowledged tax collections are surpassing expectations and expressed a hope for a balanced budget in the current fiscal year. But, he said, the Government cannot yet afford to reduce revenues.

Snyder is expected to press President Truman's contention that any Treasury surpluses should be used to begin payment on the Nation's 262 billion dollars debt.

Asked if he expects tax receipts to go as high as 45 billion dollars—or more than $2,750,000,000 above January estimates—Snyder told newsmen that figure would be "over optimistic" because while receipts are now flowing in at a fast pace, they will probably taper off later.

Meanwhile the Senate completed congressional action yesterday upon legislation directing OPA to get out of business by June 30 next.

By a voice vote the Senate approved the Senate-House conference report on a deficiency appropriation carrying $179,645,668 and a rider directing OPA to liquidate.

The measure now goes to President Truman.

OPA Gets $14,000,000

OPA, which still is directing rent controls and rationing and pricing of sugar and rice, was given slightly more than 14 million dollars to operate between now and July 1, pay off its employees and close up all its business.

The other putting OPA out of business also would apply to the Civilian Production Administration, the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and the Office of Temporary Controls.

The House passed the bill Tuesday shortly before approving legislation giving the Treasury and Postoffice Departments $12,288,029,971 for the next fiscal year—$897,072,750 less than President Truman recommended.

Representative Canfield (R., N. J.) described the House action on the latter bill as the "first move of a reorganized Congress to produce real economy in Government."

'Realities' Must Be Faced

The NAM tax statement said "it is a grave question whether a 20 per cent cut (in individual income taxes) is enough," but said it is not proposing a higher slash now "because we recognize the stern realities which Congress faces."

The NAM contended that during the 1930's the increases in tax rates fell almost entirely on middle and upper income brackets, and were levied "as part of the deliberate policy of 'soaking the rich.'"

Wartime increases fell most heavily on the middle income groups, it said, "as rates at the higher levels had already approached the point of confiscation."

Any relief granted the individual at this time, the NAM said, "is only a step in the right direction" and must be followed later by a major revision of the entire tax system."

On the eve of the tax hearings, it appears Congress is bound to cut individual income taxes, but the method has drawn a sharp issue.

A bloc of Democrats and Republicans are arguing that Knutson's bill is designed to give the bulk of relief to persons with high incomes and they plan to battle for a revision that will put greatest emphasis on lightening the tax load on low incomes.

UNRRA Ends All Purchases Except Food

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

UNRRA, faced by a deficit of 68 million dollars, yesterday suddenly canceled all remaining relief purchases in this country other than food.

The cancellations amount to 41 million dollars, Director General Lowell W. Rooks, announced. The deficit was caused, Rooks said, by shipping costs amounting to 33 million dollars more than estimated, and a possible loss of 35 million dollars in settling for military supplies UNRRA bought from Great Britain and the United States in Europe.

Any further deficit, Rooks said, will be met from funds remaining in UNRRA reserve accounts, or by salvage in the military settlements.

Yesterday saw the following developments on the relief front:

1. Former President Herbert Hoover declared that "under no possible circumstances" would he become administrator of United States relief abroad.

"At my time of life, I have reached the stage of advice and consultation," he told White House reporters, who questioned him as he left a conference with President Truman.

He added that he had recommended the appointment of a single administrator of American relief abroad. He estimated that the overall cost of relief would amount to a billion and a quarter dollars.

2. The Agriculture Department reported February exports of grain to famine-threatened areas totaled more than 50 million bushels. The total for the eight months since July reached virtually 300 million bushels by March 1, the report said. The goal for the year, ending April 30, is 400 million bushels.

3. UNRRA Director Rooks announced that the Chinese government has been authorized to devote all proceeds from the sale of UNRRA cotton for six weeks to financing distribution of other relief supplies. Officials estimated that about 20 million dollars would thus be made available to the Chinese government.

First Automobile Traced to 1875

Boston (U.P.).—A 96-year-old Back Bay man is credited by the Massachusetts Council of Automobile Old Timers as the builder of what may have been the Nation's first automobile.

George A. Long constructed a charcoal-burning motor vehicle at Northfield in 1875, consisting of a chassis on wooden wheels with a fifth wheel in front for steering and a solid axle to which the driving wheels were keyed.

He got his idea from an Army camp in New Hampshire where he saw a steam boiler and visualized steam as the source of propulsion for his vehicle.

The Long car was sold to a railroad which replaced the wooden wheels with train wheels and used the vehicle to carry newspapers to Keene, N. H.

Patents were obtained by Long in 1883 on a two-speed, 300-pound "steam road vehicle" which made the first use of the ballbearing steering fork, still used on bicycles.

Australian Fruit Desert Miracle

Canberra, Australia (U.P.).—Hugh Williams, high commissioner for the United Kingdom, believes the transformation of desert lands in southern Australia into citrus fruit area is one of the greatest experiments of its kind in the world.

After a tour of the areas, Williams said, "I saw the desert grim and foreboding, and then I saw nearby areas fertile and productive. I shall never forget the sight.

"What Australia has done in these arid parts is a miracle. There is no reason why Australia cannot become the greatest producer of dried and fresh fruits in the world."

Trapped Policeman Crashes Gates

Decatur, Ind. (U.P.).—Policeman James Borders knows what being trapped is like.

While he was driving his squad car across a railroad crossing, he was caught between the two gates when the watchman lowered the rails.

As a train bore down on him, Borders crashed through the gate with nothing more than a splintered windshield as a result.

Bound for 'Mystery Isles'

U. S. Navy Photo

THEY'RE GOING TO SEE "DADDY"—Aboard the Navy transport USS Breckenridge, Mrs. Winifred C. Murphy, of 1637 Columbia rd. nw., and her daughters, Patricia, Barbara and Juliana, plainly show their happiness. Mother and children are en route to her husband, Navy Lieut. Elliott M. Murphy, stationed in the Palau Islands, wrought from the Japanese after the Marine landing on Peleliu, September 15, 1944. The Palaus, before the war, were referred to as the "mystery isles" of the Japanese mandate in the Carolines

Sex Maniac Abducts and Slays 9-Year-Old California Girl

Fresno, Calif., March 12 (AP).—A little girl was found dead today, another victim of fiendish lust.

Police said a sex maniac had abducted her on her way to school. Her head was crushed, her clothing ripped away, and, in the words of Undersheriff John Ford, she was "horribly mutilated."

The body of Esther Lee Lewis, 9, was found beside a dry creek near her home in nearby Sanger.

Esther was the youngest of the victims of a wave of sadistic slayings in California in the past 60 days. In Los Angeles, alone, four women have met death, supposedly at the hands of perverts, in the last two months. The most brutal, the mutilation and bisecting of Elizabeth (the Dahlia) Short, remains unsolved.

Pictures Found by Body

Police said little Esther apparently was abducted as she walked the mile from her home to a school bus stop yesterday morning. The creek where the body was found lies about half way to the stop.

Harold Emmick, chief criminal deputy sheriff, said pictures of semi-nude women, cut from magazines, were found scattered in the vicinity of the body.

Not until yesterday evening, after Esther failed to return home, did her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis learn that she had not attended classes that day.

The sheriff ordered an immediate search. The original searching party of 50 grew to 300 during the night. At 8:30 a. m. today Floyd H. Cornelius, 31, Piedra service station operator, discovered the beaten, broken body.

Clothing Ripped

The clothing was ripped, her head was crushed by a heavy blow.

The body was at the base of a willow tree, partially concealed by blackberry vines.

Esther's father, a welder and rancher, was stunned. The mother, weeping, recalled that on the previous night Esther had read four Bible stories aloud to her father and mother. She was in the fourth grade at school, received high marks, and was an enthusiastic attendant at Sunday school.

Chinese Reds Retrace Steps After 'Defeat'

Peiping, March 12 (AP).—Two hundred thousand Chinese Communist troops were reported by the government's Central News Agency today to be on the move in Manchuria back toward the capital city of Changchun.

Just a week ago, the government's commander in chief in Manchuria, Gen. Tu Li-ming had claimed such a crushing defeat of 140,000 Communists that he said he could chase the retreating Reds and take Harbin in 10 days if so ordered.

Today Central News said that the Communists had turned about on a 133-mile front 80 miles north of Changchun and had recrossed the Sungari River to the south bank. One Peiping newspaper said seven Communist divisions had reached the south side.

In Nanking, informed quarters said that Premier Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang (government party) would move shortly to have the government outlaw the Communist political party and treat the Communists as open rebels.

Fresh reports printed today were concerned with Russia control of Dairen. A progovernment newspaper at Tientsin said Soviet authorities had notified the government formally to tak over at that Manchurian port but Nanking officials said there had been no developments on Dairen.

The United States, meanwhile, cut its last link in China with the Communists with the arrival of three American liaison officers by plane from Yenan, Communist capital.

Reports reached here today that two United States military attaches who were seized by the Communists March 1 during the drive on Changchun were on their way to Harbin and would be released immediately.

New Zealand and India Object To American Trusteeship Plan

Lake Success, N. Y., March 12 (U.P.).—Surprise objections from New Zealand and India today prevented the United Nations Security Council from giving quick approval to the American request for a trusteeship over Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific.

The council postponed debate until Monday, when New Zealand and India asked to be heard. New Zealand Prime Minister Peter Fraser also suggested that the Netherlands, Canada and the Philippines be invited to send representatives before the council to testify.

American Delegate Warren Austin replied immediately that the United States "freely assents" to hear every interested country. But he warned that he could not tolerate unnecessary delay.

The United States informed all U. N. members about the trusteeship plan four months ago. No objections were voiced.

But during the last fortnight they have been popping up from parts of the British Commonwealth. Australia last week suggested other Pacific countries testify and today proposed to amend the trusteeship plan to make it subject to confirmation in the final Japan peace treaty.

Great Britain also has prepared two amendments, one to strike out a clause that would grant American citizens a privileged economic position in the 93 islands and island clusters which the United States would control.

Russia—Like all other Security Council members has approved the plan in principle, but wants the Security Council to retain the right to change the agreement. Austin and Andrei Gromyko of Russia, however, have almost compromised this tiff.

Dairymen Warned On Frozen Milk

Charleston, W. Va., (U.P.).—The State Department of Agriculture suggests three ways to dairy farmers to protect milk against damaging freezes during the winter. Warning that frozen milk causes loss of production as well as reducing the quality, the department suggested that dairy farmers:

1. Store the milk in a good, covered, insulated cooling tank filled with cold, clear water. The level of water should be at least equal to the level of milk to insure proper cooling and at the same time prevent freezing.

2. See that the milk or cream is in good condition before it leaves the farm.

3. Seek an insulated, covered truck to haul the milk to dairies. If such trucks are not available demand that the cans be protected with a clean tarpaulin.

10 Millions Awaiting GI Kin

St. Louis (U.P.).—There's 40 million dollars waiting at the Army finance center here for distribution to people who apparently don't know it has been set aside for them.

Col. William Gritz, finance office chief, said the sum is being held to pay claims for terminal leave payments to survivors of former servicemen who died after leaving service.

Only 10,485 next of kin have applied for payments due to more than 200,000 former enlisted personnel in this category, Gritz said, although approximately 20,000 have mistakenly applied for leave pay for men who died while in service.

He emphasized that the former GI's death must have occurred after his separation for the claim to be valid.

Night Curfew Is Reimposed In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, March 12 (AP).—Britain's Palestine government reimposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew on Jewish quarters of Jerusalem tonight in swift reaction to a new series of commando-like attacks attributed to the Jewish underground.

With more than half of the Holy Land's 700,000 Jews already under modified martial law, the new regulation placed some 50,000 others under nightly house arrest, and banned all vehicular traffic in the predominantly Jewish north coastal plain.

The British action came after a series of events which included a daring predawn bombing of a military depot in Jerusalem by "commando" raiders in which one soldier was killed and eight others injured."

Immigrant Ship Beached

Developments included the beaching on the southern coast near Gaza of the illegal immigration ship Susanna, 400 tons, largest vessel ever to run the British blockade successfully. Eluding a pursuing British destroyer in the darkness, the Susanna ran straight for the beach and about 700 of the nearly 1000 passengers apparently got ashore.

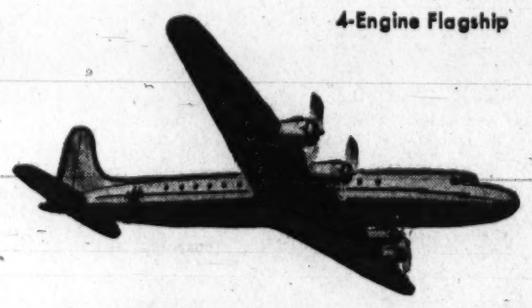
The army intercepted six buses and two trucks which had been drawn up to carry the refugees away from the beach, and about 500 of the immigrants were rounded up, the dispatches said. About 200 were believed to have escaped, however.

Three Drown in Chase

Two British seamen and an officer were drowned when their whaleboat was overturned in an effort to overtake some of the immigrants, who had sailed from Italy.

Palestine officials denied rumors that a British naval party had attempted to board the vessel before it ran ashore but was repulsed by the immigrants.

4-Engine Flagship



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3 hours, 20 minutes. Fare, $27.25 plus tax.

Two other 4-engine Flagship flights daily to Chicago: one serves Cincinnati, the other serves Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

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We who make airplanes—and the men who fly them—are constantly seeking new ways to make air travel more convenient...more economical...more *dependable*.

Enormous progress *has* been made in aviation in a single generation. And right now improvements in air travel are occurring almost daily.

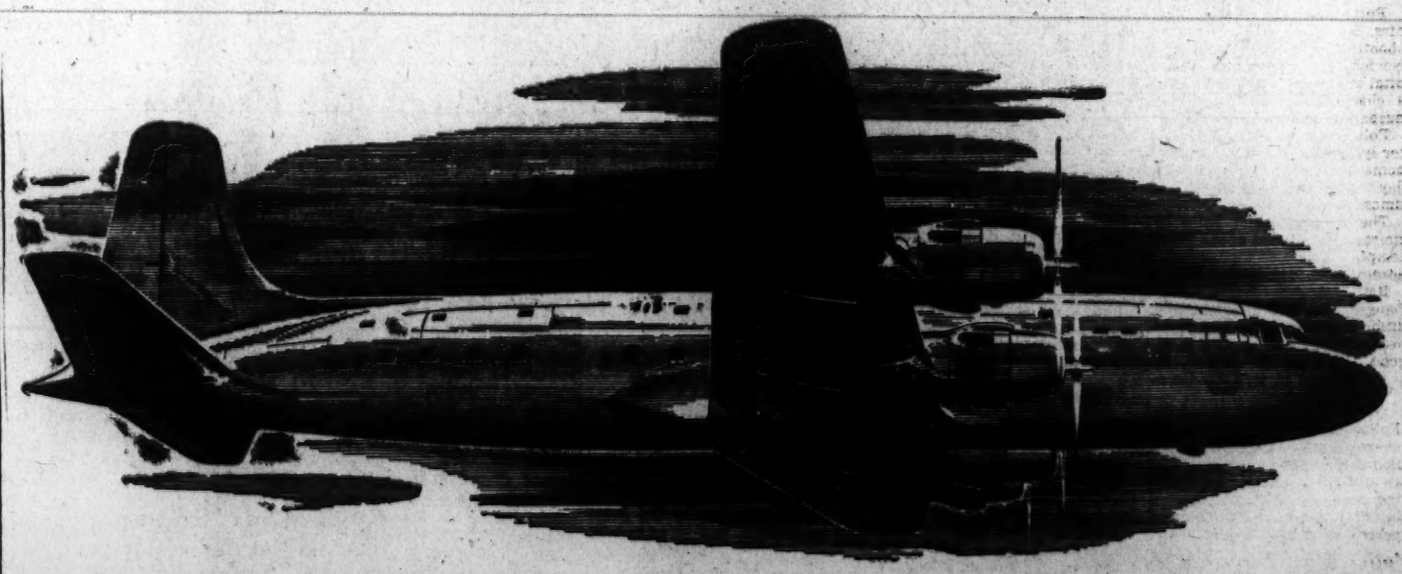
Already the first post-war airliner—the Douglas DC-6—has been delivered to leading airlines. Soon it joins the Douglas DC-4s and DC-3s in carrying over 90% of all airline passengers throughout the world.

On the ground, too, improvements are under way. At New York and Los Angeles and a hundred cities in between vast new airports are abuilding. New radar and radio beam equipment is being installed to speed all-weather traffic in and out of airports.

Similarly, the minor shortcomings of air travel are being remedied. Pre-loaded luggage, for example, as provided on the new DC-6, lessens ground delay. Ticket offices are being consolidated, and more planes added on more routes almost daily.

As this pattern of air travel expands, Douglas will continue to pioneer ever faster, more comfortable, more dependable airplanes for you who fly.

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. INC., SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA



MORE PEOPLE FLY MORE PLACES BY DOUGLAS

Virginia News

School Leaders Confer on Proposal For Vocational Homemaking Courses

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—Plans for drafting a five-year program for vocational homemaking education in Virginia were discussed today at a meeting held in the offices of the State Department of Education.

The meeting was attended by superintendents, principals, home economics teachers of various schools, officials of the department of education, several pupils and parents.

Among the aims of the conference were:

The offering of suggestions of ways in which the vocational program in home education can serve Virginia families more effectively.

Consideration of new possibilities in homemaking education which may be developed through the use of vocational funds provided in the George-Barden Act passed by Congress.

Eighteen topics were set for discussion during the day. They included such things as what groups of individuals should be served by homemaking education programs; should the present elementary program be extended and how the homemaking instructional program can be made practical to pupils.

Among those attending the meeting were Supts. H. I. Willett of Richmond, W. A. Scarborough of Dinwiddie; Principals J. B. M. Carter, Fluvanna; R. D. Gill of Petersburg, Dowell J. Howard, assistant superintendent of public instructions, and Miss Martha Creighton, State supervisor of home economics education.

Four in Sheriff's Race

Staunton, Va., March 12. (AP).—The number of candidates for sheriff of Augusta County rose to four with the announcement yesterday by William F. Coyner, jr., that he would run, subject to the Democratic primary in August. Already announced were the incumbent, G. M. Gilkeson, Rudolph L. Shaver, former State trooper, and Bernard R. Fauber of Mount Sidney.

Camp Trees Planted

Winchester, Va., March 12.—The project of planting 1000 white pine trees at Rock Enon, Shenandoah Area Council Boy Scout Camp will be completed this week according to an announcement by Scout Executive Herbert Wilkins. The trees are being planted under the supervision of Croswell Henderson Soil Conservation technician.

Women's Bureau Backed

Leesburg, Va., March 12.—Three Loudoun County organizations joined forces today in urging citizens to write to Representative Taber, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, protesting against the threatened abolition of the Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor. These organizations are the Loudoun Provisional League of Women Voters, the Woman's Club of Loudoun, and the Loudoun Business and Professional Women's Club.

The Women's Bureau, a spokesman for the three groups pointed out, was established by an Act of Congress in 1920; its functions are detailed in that law. "Most of us are interested in economy in government," the spokesman said, "but to wipe out completely one small bureau with a staff of only 74 persons and a budget of only $303,600 which is doing so much for wage earning women hardly seems wise economy."

O'Connell Nominated

President Truman sent to the Senate yesterday the nomination of Richard C. O'Connell to be United States marshal for Maryland. He will succeed the late August Klecka, if the nomination is confirmed by the Senate.

Board Parley Deferred

Charlottesville, Va., March 12 (AP).—The board of visitors of the University of Virginia, faced with the problem of selecting a successor to University President John Lloyd Newcomb, has deferred until March 31 its meeting originally scheduled for March 14, it was disclosed today.

The board is expected to receive at the monthend session the recommendations of its committee which has been canvassing the field of likely successors to Dr. Newcomb.

Shooting Victim Dies

Portsmouth, Va., March 12 (AP).—Mrs. Eva Rose Inter, victim of a shooting Saturday morning in Port Norfolk, died today in a local hospital and Portsmouth police placed a charge of murder against her husband, William Lee Minter, 53.

Police reported finding Mrs. Minter lying on the front porch of her home shortly after 3 a. m. Saturday. She had been shot several times.

The officer found Minter upstairs. He was shot once in the temple. Near him lay a .25 caliber automatic pictol.

Both were removed to King's Daughters Hospital in critical condition. Minter's condition improved and was described today as good. He is under police guard.

Carnival Ban Voted

Winchester, Va., March 12.—Following the example of Winchester, the Frederick County Board of Supervisors have passed an ordinance prohibiting traveling carnivals and similar shows in the county. The measure passed by a 3 to 1 vote.

Police Head Faces Charges

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—A "Captain's Couri" hearing on charges against Capt. Dan W. Duling, suspended night supervisor of the Richmond Police Department, has been tentatively set for 2:30 p. m. tomorrow by Police Chief E. H. Organ.

Captain Duling, 57, was suspended last Thursday. Police officials have refused to divulge the nature of the charges against him pending the return to the city of Safety Director Richard R. Foster. Foster at present is in Alabama attending a safety conference. He is expected back in Richmond Friday morning.

Tuck Squires Actress

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP). Actress Angela Lansbury, a nicely-packaged British bundle, dropped in to see Governor Tuck today and invited him to come out to visit in Hollywood some time.

Miss Lansbury

The Governor showed Miss Lansbury about the Capitol and squired her on a sight-seeing tour over to the executive mansion. As a token he presented her with a bound copy of the address former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill made before the General Assembly last year.

This was the movie star's first visit to Virginia which, she said, she liked fine. She will leave for New York later today.

By coincidence her newest picture is opening at a Richmond theater tomorrow.

Saturday Classes Set

Winchester, Va., March 12.—The Frederick County School Board has voted to hold school every other Saturday, effective March 15, to make up 11 days of school lost during the recent snowstorms. By holding classes on Saturdays, the county schools will be able to dismiss at the usual time in June, Superintendent Leslie D. Kline said.

Safety Drive to Start

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP). the Governor's highway safety committee will conduct a poster and folder traffic safety campaign which will reach nearly 700,000 of Virginia's motorists this month.

Governor Tuck yesterday gave his approval to the project, main point of which will be the mailing of 680,000 folders by the State Division of Motor Vehicles along with new applications for automobile license plates.

New Housing Project

Norfolk, Va., March 12 (AP).—Seventeen buildings containing 232 apartments will be erected on a point of land west of Granby High School surrounded on three sides by the Lafayette River.

W. Taylor Johnson, president of the corporation backing the construction said the project would involve an investment of "close to two million dollars," and should be completed by October.

Johnson said rentals will not exceed $80 per month, though additional payments will be authorized to cover gas, electricity and other facilities to be furnished by the owners.

On Industries Board

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—Former State Treasurer W. Tayloe Murphy and J. Winston Johns of Ashlawn have been appointed to the State Planning Board's economic advisory council set up some time ago to encourage development of small industries in the State.

The two new appointees replace E. W. Saunders of the University of Virginia, who resigned, and the late Allen J. Saville, Richmond engineer. The council held a meeting in the House Appropriations Committee room of the capitol this morning.

11 in Mother's Contest

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP). Eleven Virginia mothers have been nominated for State Mother of 1947 to be selected later this month, Mrs. Thomas W. Smith, Virginia Chairman of the American Mother's committee of the Golden Rule Foundation, said today.

The State Mother this year will be the fourth to be named for Virginia. She will be nominated along with others from all over the country for the American Mother of 1947, to be named by the Golden Rule Foundation.

Among those being considered are Mrs. Norman C. Bailey, of Orange, vice president of the Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs; Mrs. Morris E. Camper, Buchanan; Mrs. H. C. Graybeal, Radford; Mrs. R. B. Jennings, Roanoke; Mrs. Dan Love, Chilhowie; Mrs. Irving L. Matthews, Richmond; Mrs. C. E. Myers, Hanover County; Mrs. R. H. Potts, Petersburg; Mrs. C. A. Seaton, Staunton; and Mrs. Louis Spilman, Waynesboro.

Station WCHV—Thursday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

6:30 a.m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a.m.—Farm News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a.m.—Top of the News.
7:05 a.m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a.m.—News.
7:30 a.m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a.m.—Dinning Sisters.
7:55 a.m.—News.
8:00 a.m.—Martin Agronsky.
8:15 a.m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a.m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a.m.—Rene Savard, Waltztime.
8:45 a.m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a.m.—News.
9:00 a.m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a.m.—My True Story.
10:25 a.m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a.m.—The Listening Post.
11:00 a.m.—Breakfast, Tom Brenneman.
11:30 a.m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a.m.—Proudly We Hail.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p.m.—News.
12:35 p.m.—Band Music.
12:40 p.m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p.m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p.m.—Backstage Talking, News.
1:15 p.m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p.m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p.m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p.m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p.m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p.m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p.m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p.m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p.m.—Hollywood Studio Tour.
4:00 p.m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p.m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p.m.—Sky King.
5:30 p.m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p.m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p.m.—Richfield Reporter, News.
6:05 p.m.—Cavalier News Edition.
6:10 p.m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p.m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p.m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p.m.—Musical America.
7:00 p.m.—Dinner Concert.
7:15 p.m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p.m.—Professor Quiz.
8:00 p.m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 p.m.—America's Music.
8:45 p.m.—Town Meeting of the Air.
9:30 p.m.—Radio Music Hall.
10:15 p.m.—World Security Workshops.
10:30 p.m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p.m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p.m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p.m.—Pool Music.
11:30 p.m.—The Music You Want.

VEPCO Union Head Views Crisis Near

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—Negotiations between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Virginia Electric and Power Co. are "rapidly approaching a crisis," IBEW Representative J. C. McIntosh said today.

He did not elaborate on the nature of any such crisis, however, and a VEPCO spokesman said that "any crisis as represented is not imminent."

Company and union representatives were in conference late today and the union committee said it would exert every effort to reach a settlement of all issues around the conference table.

Federal Conciliator D. Yates Haefner met earlier today with both parties.

Identity Mixup Led to Stay for Doomed Slayer

Keyser, W. Va., March 12 (AP).—Mineral County Prosecutor Vernon E. Rankin today sought to balk efforts to save Mark McCauley from hanging for the murder of a West Virginia State trooper with evidence the 35-year-old Davis, W. Va., strip miner had not been an inmate of a California mental institution.

West Virginia's Supreme Court, after receiving a report McCauley had been a mental patient, granted him a stay of execution pending study of new evidence. He had been scheduled to hang January 17 for the slaying last September of Joseph Horne, veteran State policeman.

Mixup in Records

Rankin said today he had forwarded to the attorney general photostats of an exchange of letters which disclosed a mixup in records had led to the report that McCauley had been a patient in an insane asylum at Stockton, Calif.

Dr. R. B. Toller, superintendent of the institution, wrote that "apparently the man we sent you the history of was not the correct person. The Mark McCauley whom you refer to we now discover was employed at this hospital as a farmhand and was not here as a patient.

"There was never any question about his sanity."

Dr. Toller explained that during the time McCauley was employed as a farmhand there was a patient at the institution named Roy McCauley and it was his case history the hospital forwarded to Mineral County authorities.

Sister Revealed Error

The discrepancy was discovered when McCauley's sister, Mrs. Ruel Rosser of St. Louis, said there must be some mistake because her brother visited her during the period of confinement shown on hospital records.

At his trial here, McCauley relied on a plea of insanity, but the jury found him guilty. The later evidence that he had been a mental patient led to the Supreme Court's stay of execution.

"This disintegrates any hope McCauley might have had of escaping the noose," said Rankin today.

The miner also was accused of murdering Tucker County Sheriff O. Gay Hovatter. The two officers fell mortally wounded in a gun fight that followed McCauley's arrest on a truck-stealing charge.

Station WEPM—Thursday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

7:00 a.m.—A. P. News.
7:05 a.m.—Wake-Up Melodies.
7:15 a.m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a.m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a.m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a.m.—Music for Thursday.
9:00 a.m.—A. P. News.
9:05 a.m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a.m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
10:00 a.m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a.m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a.m.—For Listening Only.
11:00 a.m.—A. P. News.
11:05 a.m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a.m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p.m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p.m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
1:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p.m.—WEPM Bulletin Board.
1:15 p.m.—Lean Back and Listen.
1:30 p.m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p.m.—Hawaiian Music.
2:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p.m.—All-Star Dance Parade.
2:30 p.m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
3:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p.m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p.m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p.m.—Jane Van Dene.
4:45 p.m.—Three Quarter Time.
5:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p.m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p.m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p.m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p.m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p.m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p.m.—Sing With Bing.
7:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p.m.—Country Show.
7:10 p.m.—According to the Record.
7:15 p.m.—Light Dinner Music.
7:30 p.m.—Popular Music.
7:45 p.m.—My Song.
8:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
8:05 p.m.—John Vandercook.
8:10 p.m.—Jefferson Republican.
8:15 p.m.—The Major Speaks.
8:30 p.m.—Voice of the Army.
8:45 p.m.—Hollywood Melodies.
9:00 p.m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p.m.—The Sacred Heart Program.
9:30 p.m.—Golden Album of Melody.
10:00 p.m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p.m.—Request Program.
11:00 p.m.—A. P. News.

Station WFMD—Thursday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.

6:00 a.m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a.m.—News.
7:05 a.m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a.m.—U. S. Morning News.
8:10 a.m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a.m.—Community News.
8:45 a.m.—The Sacred Heart Program.
9:00 a.m.—News.
9:05 a.m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a.m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a.m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a.m.—Olive and Beverly.
10:30 a.m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a.m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a.m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a.m.—Farm Time.
11:45 a.m.—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p.m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p.m.—Romance of H. Trent.
12:45 p.m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p.m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p.m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:45 p.m.—News.
2:00 p.m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:45 p.m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:30 p.m.—Winner Take All.
3:00 p.m.—Bouquet For You.
4:00 p.m.—Hoops Party.
4:30 p.m.—News.
4:35 p.m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p.m.—Treasury Bandstand.
6:00 p.m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p.m.—Dinner Tempos.
6:15 p.m.—In My Opinion.
6:30 p.m.—Red Barber Sports.
6:45 p.m.—Bob Trout News.
7:00 p.m.—Evening Serenade.
7:25 p.m.—Previewing Our Programs.
7:30 p.m.—Hood College.
7:45 p.m.—Camera Club of the Air.
8:00 p.m.—Meet Mr. Meek.
8:15 p.m.—Public Interest Program.
8:30 p.m.—The Veterans Program.
8:45 p.m.—News.
9:00 p.m.—Dick Haymes Show.
9:30 p.m.—Crime Photographer.
10:00 p.m.—Reader's Digest.
10:30 p.m.—Audition Lounge.
11:00 p.m.—News, Collingwood.
11:10 p.m.—Pardon Story.
11:15 p.m.—U. S. Naval News.
11:30 p.m.—Fantasia.

Allegany County Liquor Laws Ruled Invalid by Md. Court

Annapolis, Md., March 12 (AP).—The Maryland Court of Appeals declared unconstitutional today Allegany County liquor laws, but court procedure allows a period of 30-days grace for its action to become effective which would allow time for possible legislative action.

Attorney General Hall Hammond said after the opinion that "the court actually merely indicated today what its mandate will be 30 days hence. The ruling doesn't mean that they will have to stop drinking in Allegany County."

Meanwhile, Hammond said, Dr. Horace E. Flack of the department of legislation reference was drawing up a measure at the request of the Allegany County House delegation to validate existing liquor licenses.

The court ruled that the law, which was purely local in nature, required the Allegany County Circuit Court in granting licenses to perform nonjudicial functions, which was an unconstitutional delegation of power.

The county delegation announced its members are considering a new alcoholic beverages law to take the place of the voided act.

Hammond said that 30 days hence the high court's ruling would have the effect of closing down liquor dispensing establishments if there were no interim law passed.

Stocker Rites Are Set Today In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 12 (Spl.).—Services will be held from the home here tomorrow afternoon for Christian Stocker, about 80, for years one of this city's best known business men, fraternalists and baseball enthusiasts, who died after a long invalidism.

He conducted a retail bakery and soda fountain here for 27 years before going to work with the B. & O. where he was in the shops for 27 years before retired.

He was active as a churchman and was a member of the Knights of Pythias here for 53 years. He also belonged to the B. & O. Veterans.

He was twice married. Surviving are the second wife; a daughter, Mrs. Helen Downs, Williamsport, Md., by the first marriage; and a son, Christian S. Stocker, this city, by the second.

Francesca Fitzpatrick

Winchester, Va., March 12.—Francesca Fitzpatrick, a native of Bohemia, who gained fame in this country and abroad as an opera singer, was buried yesterday at Intermont, W. Va., near her home at Capon Lodge. Mrs. Fitzgpatrick, whose first husband was Emil Fisher, renowned basso of the Metropolitan Opera, died March 9 at the age of 61. She had lived in nearby West Virginia since her retirement.

Holly L. Pipher

Boyce, Va., March 12.—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Holly Lee Pipher, 74, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, who died Sunday. Mr. Pipher who had lived her for the last 64 years was active in the Masons, serving as master of the Treadwell Lodge at Berryville from 1904 to 1906. He leaves one brother.

John G. Lauck

Stephens City, Va., March 12.—Funeral services were held here yesterday for John Gilbert Lauck, 92, who died March 9 at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Carrier Jenkins, near Alexandria. In addition to the daughter, a son survives.

Convicted Briber Is Acquitted in Norfolk Slaying

Norfolk, Va., March 12 (AP).—A jury in Corporation Court late last night acquitted Joe Ossen, 45, of murder in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Carrie Spady in a Randolph st. apartment on November 16. The jury deliberated 18 minutes before returning its verdict.

More than a dozen witnesses testified in the two-day trial.

Ossen was convicted of bribery by a jury in Corporation Court part 2 in January after it was charged that he attempted to have the murder charge quashed before a grand jury by offering $3500 to Detective Leon Nowitzky last Christmas eve. His punishment was fixed at five years in the State penitentiary. Motion for a new trial in this case was continued by Judge J. Hume Taylor.

Graham to Speak

James B. Graham will address the senior class of the Oxon Hill, Md., High School today at 10:45 a. m. in one of a series of vocational talks sponsored by the school. Graham covers Prince Georges County news for The Post.

FBI Agents On Stand in Fraud Trial

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—Three former agents for the Federal Bureau of Investigation were called to the witness stand today to identify various documents they said were received in the course of their inquiry into the banking transactions of Hugh N. Rakes, Leesburg dairyman.

Rakes, his wife, and seven others are charged with aiding and abetting William Reeves Gardner, former vice president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, in the misapplication of more than $435,000 from the bank.

Occupying most of the day on the stand was Eugene C. Sauer, former FBI agent, who had conducted part of the investigation into the affairs of the Fredericksburg bank. Sauer, who was on the stand when court recessed for lunch, resumed his testimony this afternoon, identifying various Government exhibits.

Included in the exhibits identified by Sauers were numerous checks and notes allegedly bearing the signature of Rakes or his wife. Also identified by Sauer as having been received by him from Mrs. Rakes were debit memoranda, deposit slips, letters and deeds of trust.

Sauer told the court that he personally went over many of the records when they were received in 1944 with the assistance of other FBI agents. When he left the FBI, he said, these were turned over to the agent who succeeded him.

In cross examination, W. R. Allcott, attorney for Rakes and his wife, requested detailed information as to just how the records were obtained by the FBI and was told that Mr. and Mrs. Rakes voluntarily turned them over to the Government agency.

Also testifying today was FBI Agent John J. Mulhern, who was recalled to the stand to identify exhibits which he said he obtained from Rakes' office. He also identified a number of photographs made in March, 1947, of checks on "out of town" banks subpenaed from the Fredericksburg bank.

Percy M. Smith, jr., who served with the FBI for five years as a special agent was called to testify during the afternoon. He stated that he was present when records were obtained from Mrs. Rakes. His testimony paralleled that of Sauer's concerning receipt of the records in front of the Fredericksburg Hotel.

Called to the stand just before court adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow was John Manchester, another FBI agent who was asked to identify drafts on the Fredericksburg and Floyd County bank.

Various objections were made during his testimony by Stuart Campbell, attorney for Delegate Joseph E. Proffitt, president of the Floyd County Bank; Kyle M. Weeks, Proffitt's law partner and Joseph A. Sowers, a cashier in Proffitt's bank, as to the applicability of the evidence to his clients and his objections were upheld.

City Bonds Awarded

Winchester, Va., March 12.—C. F. Cassell & Co. of Charlottesville are the successful bidders on $650,000 worth of water, sewer and disposal plant bonds of the City of Winchester.

Cassell's bid, which was made jointly with F. W. Craigie & Co. of Richmond and the Peoples National Bank of Charlottesville, was at 1½ per cent interest with a premium of $3,838.25, making a net interest rate to the city of 1.438 per cent.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 12 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 200; representative classes active, steady with Tuesday; part load top good and choice fed steers around 1210 lbs., 24.00; bulk steer receipts being held for Thursday's market; small lots, medium heifers, 15.00@16.75; scattered lots, common and medium cows of dairy breeding, 11.50@13.50, few top medium to 14.50; canners and cutters, 9.00@11.00; strong weight canners, 9.50 up; bulls scarce; medium and good weighty sausage bulls quotable from 13.50@16.50; light and medium weights, 12.00@15.00; small lot good native feeder steers around 760 lbs. steady with Monday at 19.10.

CALVES—Receipts 300. Vealers very slow, cutlet limited; few early sales 2.00 lower than Tuesday; mixed lots good and choice 19.50@20.00; largely 22.00@25.00; strictly choice, 26.00; common and medium, 10.00@16.00; culls down to 8.00 with underweights as low as 9.00.

HOGS—Receipts 900; very slow, early sales in a limited way 75 lower than Tuesday, but bulk hogs unsold; practically early top, 27.50; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120-140 lbs., 24.75@25.00; 140-160 lbs., 25.75@26.00; 160-180 lbs., 26.25@26.50; 180-220 lbs., 27.25@27.50; 220-250 lbs., 26.75@27.00; 250-300 lbs., 25.75@26.00; 300-350 lbs., 24.75@25.00; 350 lbs. up, 23.75@24.00; good and choice sows, 21.75@22.00 with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts 25; nominally steady; good and choice 90-110 lb. wooled lambs quotable from 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

POULTRY—Market slightly weaker. Receipts liberal; some carried; demand slow. Roasters—Supplies insufficient to quote. Fryers, springers and broilers, 32@35, mostly 32@33. Fowl—Colored, mostly 34, some 39@40, few low as 32; Leghorns, 28@29. Ducks—Few, 35. Turkeys—Supplies insufficient to quote.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 12 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts 4000, total 6000; market very slow but steady to 25 higher than Tuesday's average; sows steady; practical top 26.00 with 26.25 paid sparingly; bulk good and choice 190-260 pounds, 24.75@27.50; 300-360 pounds 25.50@27.00; most good and choice sows, 24.00@24.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 10,000, total 10,400; salable calves, receipts 1000, total 1000; about steady; strong-weight good and better, 25@35 lower; medium grades at 23.00 down, steady; heifers steady; cows and bulls, steady to 25 lower; cows; loads choice steers weighing 1400 lbs. quoted at 27.00@29.00; average medium to low grade steers and yearlings, 20.50@26.00; two loads choice 925-lb. fed heifers, 25.50; medium and good heifers, 18.50@23.50; bulk common to medium cows, 12.75@13.00; canners and cutters, 10.50@12.25; practical top, 16.75 for weighty sausage bulls; vealers barely steady at 27.00 down; stock cattle scarce.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 4000, total 4300; market not fully established; most early packer bids around 25 lower; 23.50 bid on good and choice fed wooled lambs; bulk fully steady at 23.75@24.00; indications fairly broad shipping demand; deck or so good to choice 92-95 lb. fed wooled lambs at 23.50; look weak to 25 lower; other classes in too light supply for market test.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light. Market firm. U. S. No. 1: Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 3.25@3.75. 4.25@4.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.00@3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy. Market about steady. 50-lb. sacks: Florida and Texas, Green, 1.50@2.00. New York, Danish, 1.00@1.25.

APPLES—Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½-inch up: Virginia, Winesaps, 3.50@4.00, few 4.50; Yorks, 3.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 3.50@3.00, smaller sizes lower.

EGGS (prices paid not to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Whites and Browns mixed (candled and graded): U. S. Grade A large, 48@50; U. S. Grade A medium, 42@44; U. S. Grade B, large, 38@41; U. S. Grade C, 36@39. Nearby ungraded eggs, 35 Do. and up, 40@42.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid not to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts fairly liberal. Market weak on young chickens, about steady on fowl. Colored Broilers and Fryers, under 3 lbs., 28@30. Colored Fowl around 33; Leghorn Fowl, 22@24. Old Roosters, 18@20.

Livestock

HOGS—Market steady with Tuesday on all weights. Top 26.00 for good and choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and gilts; 160-120 lbs., 21.00; 120-140 lbs., 22.50; 140-160 lbs., 24.50; 240-300 lbs., 25.25; 300 lbs. and over, 24.50. Good sows under 350 lbs., 22.50; 350-500 lbs., 22.00; over 500 lbs., 21.50. Good stags, 16.50.

CATTLE—Market generally steady on cows. Medium dairy type mostly 10.00@12.00; odd head fat cows, 12.50@14.00, with good beef type quotable higher; canners and cutters largely 8.00@10.00, few thin canners below 8.00. Undertone weak on vealers, with market not definitely established, talking around 24.00@24.50 top for good to choice kinds.

Oyster Leasing Plan Blasted At Md. Hearing

Annapolis, Md., March 12 (AP).—Bitter attacks were leveled today against the Tidewater Fisheries Commission and its proposal that oyster beds be leased to individuals as more than 500 watermen filled the House Chamber to overflowing for a joint Chesapeake Bay and tributaries committee hearing.

More than 20 oystermen and attorneys for their associations testified against the commission's leasing bill, while other witnesses included J. Millard Tawes, former State comptroller, and George T. Harrison, a member of the commission.

After the barbs were delivered, Edwin M. Warfield, commission chairman, asked Delegate Brinsfield (D., Dorchester), chairman of the House committee, for a "rebuttal meeting," and made a tentative date for tomorrow or Friday.

Claims Many Errors

"There were a great many inaccurate statements made today," Warfield said, "and I would like a chance to lay the facts before the committee."

A showdown on the dispute appeared imminent, as Senator Goldstein (D., Calvert), chairman of the Senate committee, predicted it might go into the Senate tonight.

His group scheduled an afternoon meeting to prepare a report on a bill that would prohibit the leasing of any natural rock or bar in the bay.

Goldstein predicted confidently his committee would return a favorable report on the measure.

The committee has two other oyster bills up for study, one to require the expenditure of all funds budgeted for oyster propaganda for that purpose alone and the second the controversial "ripper" bill.

The latter would abolish the present Tidewater Fisheries Commission and create a new Chesapeake Bay Authority with similar powers.

Still in House Unit

The commission's leasing bill is still in the House committee. Brinsfield said it probably would not be debated there until the end of the week, but would be considered on its own merits regardless of the disposition of the Senate's opposition measure.

Tawes was a surprise speaker. He called the bill "ill-advised at this time," and urged creation of a special commission of "practical watermen" to study oyster production and report back at the next session of the General Assembly.

"This bill would make a complete change in policy," he said. "We are not adequately informed now as to what it proposes to do."

Harrison said he opposed commission sponsorship of such a program without support of watermen at the start.

He said cooperation had been lacking on the part of both oystermen and the comission, but admonished tidewater workers to "think of the future of your industry, rather than merely today's profits."

Emerson C. Harrington, jr., Cambridge attorney and member of the State tax commission, headed a Dorchester County delegation against the bill.

William Northam, a Solomon's Island oysterman charged the commission with "murdering" oyster production and offered a leaflet he had written, "Renaissance of the Chesapeake Bay," as a guide to rehabilitation of the bay.

A former Senator from Calvert County, Joseph E. Joy, asserted that "some of you oystermen with your heavy dredges have helped deplete Maryland bars." He advocated stricter enforcement of the cull law and supervision of dredging operations.

ANNAPOLIS

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have provisions for juries acting as arbiters of the law.

He was opposed by Majority Leader Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges) and others, who argued the bill would bring about a radical change in Maryland legal procedure and that the existing constitutional provision should be left alone.

Stromeyer Moves Tabling

In squelching the declaration of intentions repealer, Delegate Stromeyer (D., Anne Arundel) led off by moving to lay the bill on the table, then reconsider the vote by which the measure was tabled, and then table the motion to reconsider.

This "clincher," which veteran legislators said had been used but twice in a decade, brought a barrage of protests, mostly from Republicans, as the vote went on.

The measure had received a 6-2 favorable vote in the elections committee.

Minority leader Ramsburg (D., Frederick), and Delegates Clark (R., Montgomery) and See (R., Allegany) criticized any movement which would permit a vote on the merits of the bill. They were supported by Delegate Didomenico (D., Balto. 2d).

Delegate Argabright (D., Balto. 5th), sponsor of the measure, read a statement in which he said the declaration of intentions act hits at constitutional rights of voters. He said numerous political leaders had favored it in the past.

See termed the parliamentary maneuver "the most undemocratic way to murder legislation that exists anywhere in this democracy of ours."

Opposition Moves Ready

If the "clincher" movement had not succeeded, the well-organized opposition to repeal of the law had some other maneuvers in readiness.

Delegate Boone (D., Baltimore County) was prepared to offer an amendment making the bill an emergency measure. If adopted, this would have required a three-fourths vote to pass the bill. Failing in that, Boone said he was ready to pile in amendments to exempt various counties and thereby raise doubts over constitutionality of the bill for repeal.

Aside from House action in defeating the two bills the legislative day was given over largely to committee work and to hearing another attack on proposals for leasing oyster beds in the Chesapeake Bay.

More than 500 watermen were in the House chamber attending a joint hearing on the bill.

More were to be heard, with Chairman Edwin Warfield of the Tidewater Fisheries Commission asking time for some rebuttal remarks.

Maryland News

Foes Charge Aviation Regulation Plan Would Retard Air Expansion in State

Annapolis, Md., March 12 (AP).—The Public Service Commission defended today a bill to define its authority over Maryland air commerce as a clarification of its powers but airline and pilot spokesmen argued that enactment would impede the development of aviation in the State.

They appeared at a Senate aviation committee hearing on several bills. Among them also was one which would channel Federal funds through the State Aviation Commission.

Jennings Randolph, vice president of Capital-PCA Airlines, declared aviation is fundamentally an interstate operation and should not be hampered by an assortment of State barriers.

Another opponent, Joseph L. Stanton, of Baltimore Association of Commerce, said, "Maryland is still behind in aviation and this will make the State less attractive."

"Passage of this bill will tend to set up a barrier to airlines wishing to serve the State," Stanton said.

Charles B. Posley of the Public Service Commission said courts have upheld the commission's right to regulate interstate air commerce.

He explained that the bill was the result of a Nation-wide effort of the National Association of Railroad and utility commissions to clarify their authority with respect to aviation.

Agreement on the bill to give the State Aviation Commission some influence over Federal air funds was reached when Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes (ret.), chairman of the State agency, accepted an amendment offered by the Baltimore commission.

Robert O. Bonnell, chairman of the city group, advocated giving municipal commissions the right to apply directly for airport construction funds without approval of the State commission.

The State comission opposed a bill to give Montgomery County Commissioners the power to pass on the location of any airport proposed for the county.

Driver Gets Three Years

Frederick, Md., March 12 (AP).—A three-year term in the house of corrections was imposed here yesterday on John Lewis Fox, 33, of Frederick, after conviction on a manslaughter charge resulting from the death of two highway pedestrians.

May Jane Straub, 15, of Frederick, and Martin Miss, 22, a war veteran from Urbana, were struck and killed the night of January 25 while walking on Route 15 1 mile from here.

New Rape Trial Asked

Bel Air, Md., March 12 (AP).—Circuit Judge Frederick Lee Coburn today withheld sentence of Charles Reeder, 35, pending a possible new trial of the white man on a charge of raping a Negress.

Defense Attorney S. Winfield Cain filed a motion for a new trial. Judge Coburn said he would review the case and render a decision within a few days.

Reeder was convicted by a Circuit Court jury of raping a 32-year-old Negress, the mother of five children, on an upper crossroads farm where her husband is employed.

Learned Safecrackers

Baltimore, March 12 (AP).—Police attributed the job to experienced safecrackers after finding thieves who got approximately $1000 from a drug store had used a chemical from the pharmacy shelf to obliterate their finger prints.

Detectives said oil of wintergreen had been smeared over surfaces which might have picked up prints. They reported it is one of the few substances completely effective in wiping away finger smudges.

Invalid Dies in Fire

Baltimore, March 12 (AP).— Mark Simpson, 42-year-old invalid, burned to death in his bed early today despite efforts of two daughters to beat out the flames.

Shirley Simpson, 16, said she noticed before retiring that her father was lying in bed smoking a cigarette. He had been too ill to work for a year and Mrs. Simpson was at her job.

Shirley said she was awakened by her father's moans about 3:30 a. m. and found his bed enveloped in flames. Sonja, 10, another daughter, joined her in trying to beat out the blaze. So did two neighbors.

Barber Board Urged

Annapolis, March 12 (AP).—To insure the enforcement of health regulations in Maryland's barber shops, Delegate Didomenico (D., Balto. 2d) urged creation of a State inspection board at a hearing attended by 75 barbers today.

Didomenico has introduced a bill to authorize barber inspectors to operate under a board whose expenses would be met by practicing barbers.

Health regulations are not being enforced, he said, because the State board of barber examiners is without the necessary funds to conduct inspections.

C. D. Walker Rites Today

Frederick, Md., March 12.—Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Charles Dorsey Walker, 88, retired farmer, who died yesterday after a 10-days' illness. One of the county's most progressive farmers, Mr. Walker assisted in the organization of the Frederick County Telephone Co. in 1916 and was a director of the Mutual Insurance Co. He also assisted in founding the First National Bank of Mount Airy in 1904 and served as a director of the institution until his death.

Surviving are one son, Charles E. Walker, this

TEXT

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sought to impose their will, and their way of life, upon other nations.

TO INSURE the peaceful development of nations, free from coercion, the United States has taken a leading part in establishing the United Nations. The United Nations is designed to make possible lasting freedom and independence for all its members. We shall not realize our objectives, however, unless we are willing to help free people to maintain their free institutions and their national integrity against aggressive movements that seek to impose upon them totalitarian regimes. This is no more than a frank recognition that totalitarian regimes imposed on free peoples, by direct or indirect aggression, undermine the foundations of international peace and hence the security of the United States.

The peoples of a number of countries of the world have recently had totalitarian regimes forced upon them against their will. The Government of the United States has made frequent protests against coercion and intimidation, in violation of the Yalta agreement, in Poland, Romania and Bulgaria. I must also state that in a number of other countries there have been similar developments.

Sharp Alternatives Presented

At the present moment in world history nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. The choice is too often not a free one.

One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions, representative government, free elections, guarantees of individual liberty, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from political oppression.

The second way of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression, a controlled press and radio, fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms.

I BELIEVE that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures.

I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way.

I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes.

The world is not static, and the status quo is not sacred. But we cannot allow changes in the status quo in violation of the Charter of the United Nations by such methods of coercion, or by such subterfuges as political infiltration. In helping free and independent nations to maintain their freedom, the United States will be giving effect to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Map Reveals Situation

It is necessary only to glace at a map to realize that the survival and integrity of the Greek nation are of grave importance in a much wider situation. If Greece should fall under the control of an armed minority, the effect upon its neighbor, Turkey, would be immediate and serious. Confusion and disorder might well spread throughout the entire Middle East.

Moreover, the disappearance of Greece as an independent state would have a profound effect upon those countries in Europe whose peoples are struggling against great difficulties to maintain their freedoms and their independence while they repair the damages of war.

It would be an unspeakable tragedy if these countries, which have struggled so long against overwhelming odds, should lose that victory for which they sacrificed so much. Collapse of free institutions and loss of independence would be disastrous not only for them but for the world. Discouragement and possibly failure would quickly be the lot of neighboring peoples striving to maintain their freedom and independence.

Should we fail to aid Greece and Turkey in this fateful hour, the effect will be far reaching to the West as well as to the East.

We must take immediate and resolute action.

I THEREFORE ask the Congress to provide authority for assistance to Greece and Turkey in the amount of 400 million dollars for the period ending June 30, 1948. In requesting these funds, I have taken into consideration the maximum amount of relief assistance which would be furnished to Greece out of the 350 million dollars which I recently requested that the Congress authorize for the prevention of starvation and suffering in countries devastated by the war.

In addition to funds, I ask the Congress to authorize the detail of American civilian and military personnel to Greece and Turkey, at the request of those countries, to assist in the tasks of reconstruction, and for the purpose of supervising the use of such financial and material assistance as may be furnished. I recommend that authority also be provided for the instruction and training of selected Greek and Turkish personnel.

Speedy Action Urged

Finally, I ask that the Congress provide authority which will permit the speediest and most effective use, in terms of needed commodities, supplies, and equipment, of such funds as may be authorized.

If further funds, or further authority, should be needed for purposes indicated in this message, I shall not hesitate to bring the situation before the Congress. On this subject the executive and legislative branches of the Government must work together.

This is a serious course upon which we embark.

I would not recommend it except that the alternative is much more serious.

The United States contributed 341 billion dollars toward winning World War II. This is an investment in world freedom and world peace.

The assistance that I am recommending for Greece and Turkey amounts to little more than one tenth of 1 per cent of this investment. It is only common sense that we should safeguard this investment and make sure that it was not in vain.

THE seeds of totalitarian regimes are nurtured by misery and want. They spread and grow in the evil soil of poverty and strife. They reach their full growth when the hope of a people for a better life has died.

The free peoples of the world look to us for support in maintaining their freedoms.

If we falter in our leadership, we may endanger the peace of the world—and we shall surely endanger the welfare of our own Nation.

Great responsibilities have been placed upon us by the swift movement of events.

I am confident that the Congress will face these responsibilities squarely.

COMMENT

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yet fully advised and, therefore, I do not care to make a decision at the present time."

House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, jr. (R., Mass.), agreed with Taft that the recommendation marks a complete departure in American foreign policy, and added:

"There is no question but what the report calls for heavier burdens upon the American people and raises new problems of far-reaching import which will affect the future of America and the world. The request must be examined with great care and deliberation by the Congress."

Rayburn Urges Speed

But House Democratic Leader Sam Rayburn, Texas, and Minority Whip John McCormack, Massachusetts, said Congress had only one choice.

Said Rayburn: "We've got to do this if we are to have a democratic peace and a democratic world. We've got to do it, and without delay."

Many Senate Democrats, however, such as Georgia's Walter George, Maryland's Millard Tydings and Virginia's Harry Byrd, praised the "frankness" and "courage" of the President's speech, but reserved a decision.

Byrd Weighs Consequences

Said Byrd: "This is a commitment which in its logical and ultimate consequence will place vast financial and military burdens upon us. Where will our next intervention be? If we by-pass the United Nations organization, will these independent movements by America destroy the U. N. O.? Can it mean World War III without using the machinery set up for world peace? In this drastic change in our foreign policy, these and other questions must be answered."

Several in both parties bluntly said it may lead to war with Russia. In fact, Senate Majority Whip Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Nebr.) and some others, termed the recommendation "a virtual declaration of war." But Wherry added: I don't know that there's any alternative."

Congress assembled in joint session nearly a half hour before the speech. Members had braced themselves for some plain talk but were shocked into silence when it came.

Mr. Truman's entry into the House chamber, flanked by naval and military aides and a leadership escort, was the signal for a standing ovation and loud cheering.

TRUMAN

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world history," Mr. Truman told Congress, "nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. The choice is too often not a free one.

"One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions, representative government, free elections, guarantees of individual liberty, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from political oppression.

Alternative Is Outlined

"The second way of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression, a controlled press and radio, fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms."

It was at this point that he said that the United States "must" assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way.

World Hears Message

United States shortwave transmitters beamed to the Russians yesterday the full text of President Truman's address to Congress.

The "Voice of America" also blanketed the world with the complete speech in 25 languages.

But listeners in Greece and Turkey, for whom Mr. Truman requested help, will hear the speech only in English. The State Department said the "Voice of America" does not broadcast in the languages of those countries.

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Wm. L. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST: Rain will be general through the upper Lakes, central Mississippi Valley, western portions of Alabama and the Carolinas, northern Florida, eastern Oklahoma and Kansas. Rain showers are foreseen for portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. (See affected areas on Fotocast map.)

Clear skies are promised for New England, eastern New York and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the Dakotas, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah and portions of Idaho, Oregon and Arizona. (See cloudy areas on small inset map.)

Snow is pictured for Iowa and eastern Minnesota while rain or snow will fall over northern Michigan. Rain is also foreseen for northwestern Washington.

Partly cloudy skies are promised for the Rockies, Texas, southern Florida, the Ohio Valley and western New York.

Rain will be moderate to heavy in portions of Wisconsin and Illinois while snow will be moderate to heavy in southeastern Iowa.

Temperatures will be moderate in the Northeast while mild weather will be enjoyed in the Southeast. It will be warmer from Michigan to the central Gulf as warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico flows inland. (Large, open air mass arrow indicates the direction of this air flow.)

Colder weather is in store for the Plains States. Cold air from central Canada will flow into this section. Warmer weather is expected west of the Great Divide.

Precipitation and cloudiness shown on the central portion of the Fotocast are the result of clashing of opposing air masses. For example, warm Gulf air is meeting cold dry air along the cold front over Texas. (Note affected area along this front.)

Forecast maximum temperatures include Boston, 48 degrees; New York, 50 degrees; Philadelphia, 52 degrees; Washington, 54 degrees; Nashville, 57 degrees; St. Louis, 40 degrees; Kansas City, 42 degrees; Chicago and Milwaukee, 40 degrees.

MOSCOW

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almost the whole session was a polite duel between them.

Most important of the day's developments was Bevin's proposal for easing the level-of-industry plan. As adopted last March, it provided, for example, that German steel production by the end of 1949 could be only 39 per cent of the 1936 figure, machine tools 11.4 per cent, basic chemicals 40 per cent, and other industries in varying proportions.

The plan has come under increasing fire in the United States and Britain, as bound to cause economic paralysis in Germany and an endless drain of money from outside just to keep the country alive.

Last September, in his Stuttgart speech, the then U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, said that the level of German industry would have to be raised unless Germany could be treated as an economic unit. Today Bevin did not limit himself by any condition.

He urged that the plan of last March was out of date, experience had shown its shortcomings and it needed to be changed in important respects.

Danger of "Economic Cesspool"

"While we must endeavor to eliminate all risk that Germany shall retain a war potential," he said, "we must also take very great care to insure that she has an adequate peace potential. If the standard of life in Germany is reduced to too low a level, if she becomes an economic cesspool in the middle of Europe, we shall sow the seeds of war as surely as if we were to leave her with a potential for making armaments."

Of all the issues coming before this council this one has given the best promise of four power agreement. Americans, for example, have made no secret of their belief that the level of steel, chemicals, and perhaps other industries, must be raised, and U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall today said that he was in general agreement with Bevin's ideas.

Molotov agreed with Bevin that a level of industry should be fixed which would enable Germany to live and trade. Even Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, whose country is always suspicious of any strengthening of Germany, agreed today that distinctions between military and peaceful industry needed to be more clearly drawn than in the plan of a year ago.

The French have already proposed setting up four categories in place of the three—war industries, restricted industries, and unrestricted ones—in the existing plan.

Full Consideration Later

The subject will be aired more fully when the ministers come, probably next week, to the economic problems involved in the occupation of Germany. They will not draw up a detailed plan here, but will try to agree on new instructions to the Allied Control Council in Berlin to prepare one.

Bevin's proposal, and his discussion of prisoners, came during a forty-five minute statement in which he answered Molotov's attack of yesterday on the slow pace of demilitarization in the British zone.

He acknowledged that 81,000 former German army men were being used in auxiliary formations for dangerous labor work in the British zone.

"I feel," he said, "that this question is a bogey of which nobody needs be frightened. We do not intend to keep these formations in existence forever."

The British Foreign Secretary acknowledged also that Yugoslav, Polish and Baltic exiles were being used as guards to replace British troops, but insisted that "this watchman's corps constitutes a menace to nobody." Then he launched into the subject of war prisoners, saying it caused him "a great deal of concern."

Precise Data Important

"It is most important," Bevin said, "that we should have precise information about all holdings of prisoners of war and, in particular, when and at what rate they will be returned to their homeland. Germany has been denuded by war of a very heavy proportion of her young workingmen. The situation has been further aggravated by the transfer of vast numbers of Germans, of whom a high proportion are neither young nor fit for work, from eastern territories."

"Something must be done to redress the unbalanced position, and the return of prisoners is the obvious move in this direction."

He went on to say that the Russian delay in scrapping German warships was "extremely unsatisfactory." He denied Molotov's charge that trusts and monopolies still existed in the British zone and pointed to a public statement by the British commander, that these industries would never be returned to their former owners.

He renewed past appeals for treating Germany as an economic unit and called for "a full account of what has been removed and what has been left" in the Soviet zone.

Finally, with a dig at the 14 Soviet state trusts which are operating about 200 German firms in the Soviet zone, Bevin demanded to know "the extent to which ownership of these industries has been transferred from German to Soviet hands."

Molotov was unexpectedly mild in his point by point reply. He did not see why German formations were tolerated in the British zone, but not in others. He described Yugoslav and Polish exiles as helpers of Hitler. As to prisoners, he said he was ready to give information today but thought that the other three countries ought to give similar information at the same time. The others all agreed to do so and the figures will probably be issued by all four ministers tomorrow.

Fluorine-Treated Water Tried Out in Illinois

Evanston, Ill. (U.P.).—Evanston health authorities say a drink of water a day will keep the dentist away when they add a chemical to the water supply.

The experiment is part of a 14-year health program launched a year ago to cut down tooth decay in Evanston and Skokie, Ill.

Dentists are examining all school children in the two Chicago suburbs. After the examinations have been completed, the decay-preventing chemical — fluorine — will be added to the water supply as it passes through the Evanston pumping station.

"One part of fluorine added to one million parts of water," says Dr. I. N. Hill, who is conducting the examinations of school children, "should cut decay by almost two-thirds."

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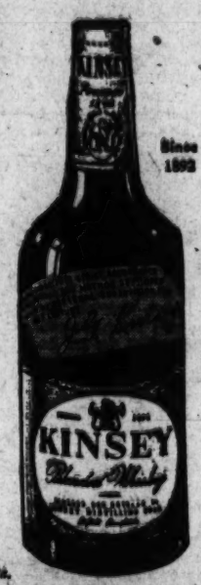

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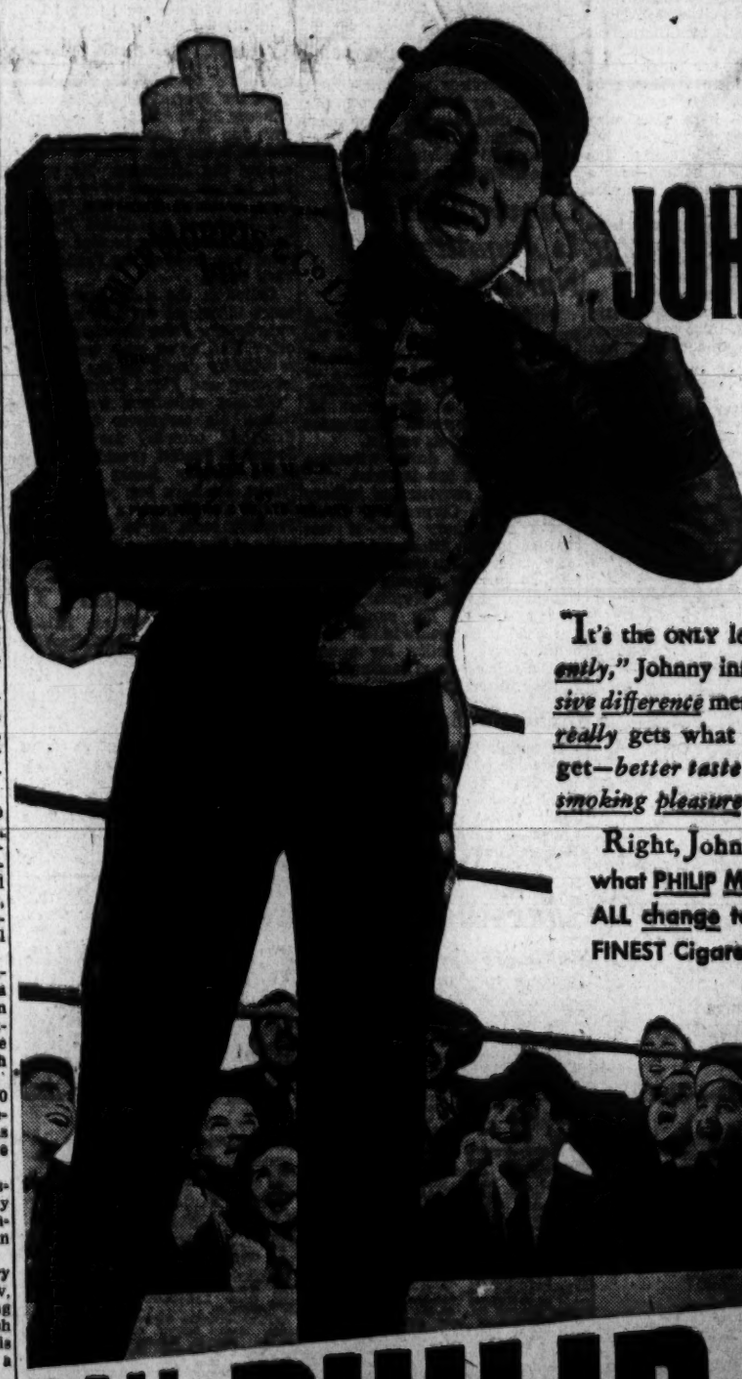

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Town Clamors For Pied Piper Of Rabid Foxes

Conroe, Tex. (U.P.).—A plague of foxes has Conroe residents clamoring for State action since the foxes, many of which are rabid, have attacked people, cats and dogs.

One fox ran into a woman's home, bit her and ran out again. Mothers are afraid to let their children out of doors since the foxes have invaded Conroe.

Sheriff E. T. Anderson said if the $2 bounty on foxes doesn't get rid of them, the State will be asked to start an exterminating campaign.

Way Found to Combat Static on Car Radios

Detroit (U.P.).—The Dodge division of Chrysler Corp. has come up with a solution for the static that plagues owners of automobile and truck radios.

To combat the static electricity—often caused by tire friction—Dodge dealers are advised to inject a dose of a newly discovered acetylene black powder into the inner tubes.

Reaching for Life . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BUT TO HAVE AND TO HOLD—Grasping a flashlight, the hand of 19-year-old Delmar Rudd is thrust through fallen timbers of a collapsed building in which the Cincinnati youth was trapped for 24 hours before rescuers reached him. This dramatic picture was made a few minutes before he was removed and taken to a hospital for treatment. Trapped in the debris a short distance away, but within hearing, was the youth's father, Al Rudd, 45, who died before workers could reach him

Two Dug Out Alive, One Dead From Collapsed Building

Cincinnati, March 12 (AP).—Rescue workers dug two more men out alive from the tangled wreckage of a collapsed five-story downtown building today after a frenzied night of work. The body of a third man also was extricated.

Delmar Rudd, 19, and Wally Peskin, 47, were pulled from the debris early today. Rudd's father, Al Rudd, 45, died before workers could reach him.

Crews of men continued their frantic digging tonight, burrowing toward Fred Elsaesser, a 75-year-old janitor who disappeared 27 hours earlier when tons of crumbled brick, twisted steel and splintered timbers crashed upon his basement quarters.

They had little hope of finding him alive, however.

Two other men were rescued a few hours after the collapse yesterday.

"I feel like a million," Peskin shouted to sweating firemen as they carried him on a stretcher to an ambulance.

Throughout the night Peskin had shouted to young Rudd to "keep your chin up, boy."

Rudd, who was taken from the wreckage shortly before his father's body was found, told rescuerms: "I haven't heard dad groaning for a long time. I'm afraid he's dead."

Minutes before Peskin was freed, he asked for a radio man's microphone, and getting it he yelled:

"Hello Mom. I'm all right."

His 70-year-old mother had stayed in an office across the street from the scene almost from the time of the accident. She steadily maintained he would not survive.

Motorist Bilks Cops

Norman, Okla. (U.P.).—Police here arrested a visiting motorist on a traffic charge. They took a $5 check as a bond and fined him $2. After giving him $3 change, they discovered the check was bad and the man was en route to California.

30 Courthouse Parkers Get Tickets

Owners of at least 30 automobiles got parking tickets yesterday in Judiciary Square, as police began a concerted effort to enforce the morning rush-hour ban on parking in that area.

Jurors, witnesses, court attaches and marshals were caught and C. Michael Kearney, chief deputy marshal, pointed out that his aides, who must use their cars to haul prisoners and serve court orders, were among those hardest hit.

Parking is prohibited on the 5th st. side of the square between 8 and 9:30 a. m. On the E st. side, it is banned between 7 and 9:30 a. m.

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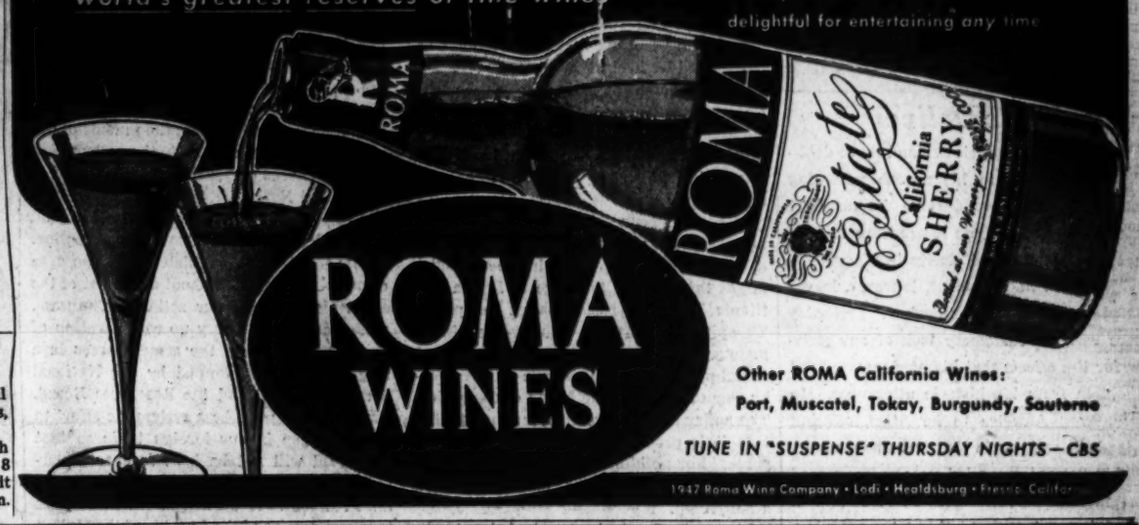

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Thursday, March 13, 1947

President's Delivery

The President was slower and more deliberate than usual in his speech yesterday asking America to undertake its manifest destiny. For some time it has been noticed that he has gained in clarity in his speech-making. The improvement, however, leaves his platform manner untouched. Yesterday there was the customary lack of any striving for the effects that his predecessor used to obtain from his historic utterances. He was asking America to be Atlas, offering to lead his country in that tremendous role, yet his flat voice carried no significance of his fateful recommendation. He had a "think-it-over" approach. But the meaning, thanks to heralds of his speech, was known ahead of time by all members of Congress. They listened attentively. Perhaps the President could have elicited applause by driving home his points, but he is not made for technique, and Congress, accordingly, gave him a hand at only two passages. One was where the President pledged American supervision of aid to Greece. The other occurred during the elaboration of his text that America must support nations which are seeking to uphold free institutions against aggression.

Greeting For Aleman

To the Mexicans, the true test of our newly enlarged friendship with them will be the greeting President Miguel Aleman receives when he flies to Washington on April 29. This places a unique responsibility on Washingtonians, who are in a sense the hosts for the Nation. As we commented last week, it is the little, gracious things that are the foundations of good neighborly ties with Latin America. Responding to the instinctive finesse displayed by President Truman, Mexico City opened its heart to him with all the warmth of a traditionally hospitable people. Certainly Washington can afford to do no less for President Aleman in return.

We do not mean merely brass bands, parades and the usual formalities accorded visiting dignitaries. These token arrangements are of course important in their place. But far more important is the kind of atmosphere that prevails, and this is something that is up to the people of Washington, the cliff-dwellers as well as the truck drivers. What is required is abandonment of reserve and a genuine expression of friendship that springs from genuine interest. This interest is something that can be cultivated. We think the responsibility of engendering an understanding of Mexico would make an admirable project for schools and civic groups between now and April 29. The goal, as *Post* Reporter Edward T. Folliard pointed out Sunday, should be the sort of spontaneity that leads people to acclaim Senor Aleman with an informal "Hi, Mike!" as he rides by.

Our Reluctant Dead

All over the world, tiny cemeteries mark the last resting place of Americans who fell in battle. They were laid out on or near the spots where the men gave up their lives. Yet these memorials are in process of desecration. A beginning has been made to dig up the remains, put them in a seamless steel casket, and transport them to the United States, where reinterment will take place in either a national or a private cemetery. All this is being done under authority of an act of Congress that was pushed through last year. It was then decided to return the dead, *in case the next of kin wished it*, at $700 a body, or 210 million dollars all told. The vote took place in an atmosphere of pseudosentimentality. It was induced, in our opinion, by a combination of selfish interests. And the same pressure which brought about this action will be exercised locally, we do not doubt, on the next of kin to take advantage of the Government's offer.

The offer, of course, extends only to the next of kin of men who died while serving in the air or on land. Our fallen sailors now repose at the bottom of the oceans which witnessed their great exploits. It is fitting that the men who went down to the sea in ships should be buried at sea, but no less appropriate are the graves of our soldiers and airmen amid the scenes of their brave deeds. If there had been a poll while they were living, we doubt not they would have expressed a wish to be buried where they gave their last sacrifice. It was there that they had lived greatly, where their comrades lay, where they had become one with the universe. The army or the countries of their last resting place have tended their graves and united them into peaceful shrines to America valor. In every sense of the word they are little bits of America.

In last Sunday's *Post*, Prof. Edwin P. Booth of Boston University wrote of a pilgrimage with his wife to see his son's grave in Holland. It was an affecting description. "It was a thing of awe and majesty to see the quiet, peaceful field of crosses." To Professor Booth there is no question of disturbing the remains of the boys as they sleep side by side as they slept in camp, where no rank or honor sets one aside from the other. To this bereaved father a mystic light seemed to gather over the long glistening rows of crosses. He was outraged when he heard of Army plans to move and resettle these quiet dead, to rob them of their last resting place. We hope other next of kin have the same attitude. It was a thoughtless act, a wasteful expenditure, to uproot these bits of America. Much more considerate would have been a grant of aid to any immediate next of kin who wished to make a pilgrimage to the graves of their loved ones.

Staff Of Life

It requires no more than a rudimentary knowledge of economics to perceive that we cannot win the peace with $2.80 wheat. The 30-year high hit by March futures at Chicago Wednesday must have set off a chain reaction of gloom around the world. For not even the wealthiest nation can long buy grain for the starving at that price. Aside from the additional squeeze on American pay checks occasioned by the increase in bread prices, every cent that the cost of wheat climbs means that the foreign relief funds which Congress is now debating will buy just that much less. The dilemma is even worse for nations which have obtained American loans and are attempting to maintain themselves above the level of mere charity. For they are inextricably tied to the American price level on the food they need. The threefold increase in the cost of a bushel of wheat over the 1935-1939 average spells nothing but desperation and bankruptcy for them. Nor can our own economy escape the ultimate shock.

Some of the explanation of the inflated market lies in the peculiar present situation in wheat. Although the 1946 crop was the largest in history, the carryover was unusually low. The total wheat on hand thus was smaller than in 1945. Also, last summer's estimates on the amount of wheat required for export proved inadequate. Thus extraordinary strain has been placed on diminishing supplies. The fact that available wheat is scattered over the country and that railroad car shortages inhibit transportation undoubtedly has been one reason why prices have been bid up.

At the same time this is not in itself enough to explain the jump from the February 15 average paid to farmers of $1.99 a bushel to, for instance, the $2.60 brought on the Kansas City market Monday. In most cases it obviously is not the farmers who are getting the increases. The logical inference is that much of the difference is accounted for by speculation. There is always some speculation in wheat, but when it becomes a large factor in a cost-of-living item it is both reprehensible and dangerous. No one has the right to gamble with the world's right to eat. Persons who profiteer from starvation are worse than parasites.

Because of the vital relationship between the price of wheat not only to our own struggle against inflation but to actual world starvation, we hope Government officials will keep a sharp eye on wheat and will consider suggesting tightened margin requirements. Purely in our own interest, we cannot afford to allow another situation to develop such as took place in cotton last year. When the many millions outside this country who depend on American wheat are also considered, the speculator's gains are purchased at a tragically high price in human misery.

Novice Parents

An encouraging sign for the future of American children is that parents no longer consider themselves omniscient. The annual report of the Child Study Association of America states that the widespread, urgent desire of parents for education and counsel is far greater than the supply of such help. The association also has been overwhelmed with requests for pamphlets, reprints and book lists on child rearing. Mrs. Sidonie Matsner Gruenberg, executive director, points out that it has taken a generation or more for fathers and mothers in any large numbers to acknowledge that they have anything to learn. Parents of today, she says, are generally ready to admit ignorance and confusion about problems that parents of yesterday felt no doubt of their ability to handle.

It is surprising not that parents should be surrendering their omniscient roles but that they should have waited so long to do so. Parent education is comparatively a new field, having begun its rise shortly after the First World War. Though women and men were being educated through the centuries in the arts and professions, being taught the techniques of earning livings, of dressing, dining, comporting themselves in company, they were left to follow their supposed "omniscience," together with old wives' tales, in rearing the human beings they brought into the world. Old cemeteries testify to the number of child victims of the physiological ignorance of parents.

ENGLAND—UNDEFEATED

Such somber heights as this, where shine no stars,
Were reached before by us; this ridge of pain
Is no new place, nor this grim wall which bars
Our path; this cold, dark sleet and bitter rain
Were known before; our throats have known this ache
In other times. In other ugly years
Our feet have known these desolate miles which break
The heart, not unfamiliar are these tears.
These winds have struck before upon our breasts,
And all familiar are these bitter snows,
Dark caves like these have offered us brief rests
Before we reached the bitter journey's close.
Let us, in this grim place, remember how
We conquered other peaks, below us now.

BEATRICE RAW.

American Destiny

What the President said to Congress had already been reported to some extent in advance. But this did not mar the massive impact of the message or alloy its grave import. Mr. Truman recommended a clear assumption of the world power which belongs to America. In itself this is nothing new. Since the middle of the war years such a statement has become a ritual in presidential messages. But this time Mr. Truman spelled out a policy and sought to translate it into preliminary action.

The key sentence is "It must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures." This is breath-taking in its literal implications. It takes into account and is aimed at countering the new technique of aggression. It is as much a tocsin as a policy, a weapon in itself as much as the threat of a weapon. The application of the policy could not be rigid, but would depend upon the place and the circumstances of the test. As a starter the President asks financial aid for the two countries that are imminently menaced by either armed minorities or outside pressures, viz, Greece and Turkey. Here the need to defend the principle that the President has enunciated is backed by the need to look after our selfish interests as a world power. Congress and the people will now have a chance of sober reflection on the responsibilities to which they have hitherto given lip service but which they are now called upon to shoulder.

There had been some reservations in our approach to the President's declaration of an explicit foreign policy. It had been said it might throw down the gage to Russia in a titanic Russo-American contest for power. This pitfall the President has avoided, in the manner of Metternich, by advancing a universal principle—the principle of freedom—by way of opposing the forces of disruption. The policy is antiaggression, but on its other face it is pro-freedom. This is its saving grace. For nothing anti will survive in the struggle of ideas that makes the entire world a battlefield.

Moreover, Russia is not singled out, nor is communism. In the context of our key policy, the aggression we will oppose is totalitarian, not specifically communism. The distinction is vital. The modern tendency is to think only of communism and Russia as the foe. If we were to take this position, we would be driven to line up with anti-Communists of the same stripe of totalitarianism as the Communists themselves. Fascists are contemptuous of liberty equally with Communists. Against totalitarianism of the right and of the left this new foreign policy is ranged.

Nor does the President wish to make this new foreign policy independent. It was good to hear him uphold the United Nations. Universal organization of free men is the hope of the human race, and any whittling away of it would imperil what remains of civilization. Mr. Truman said he had considered how the United Nations might assist in meeting the Near Eastern crisis, and rejected the idea because "the situation is an urgent one requiring immediate action, and the United Nations and its related organizations are not in a position to extend help of the kind that is required." We take the President's word for it.

However, we hope that our like-minded friends in the United Nations were apprised beforehand of the momentous step upon which we propose to embark. It is entirely in the spirit of the United Nations. The Charter is the authority for all free nations to seek a reign of world law and strive for the protection of human rights. Thus we must build up the United Nations as a necessary complement and instrument of this foreign policy. The warning cannot be stressed sufficiently that we may fall into the habit of operating outside the United Nations. That would be a fatal reaction. Complete independence in the pursuit of our aims might saddle us with the redemption of blank checks presented to us instead of to the United Nations.

Acceptance of the President's credo would imply a high degree of American discipline. No longer dare we legislate, as in the case of our silver policy, without a thought of the effect elsewhere of our actions. Congress, moreover, should hurry up consideration of the bill to integrate the armed forces in a single department topped by the National Security Council and the Resources Board. Finally, there must be a systematic effort to close the gap in our foreign trade so that the world will not be kept forever dollar-poor. A responsibility likewise falls upon the President. If we intend to "give effect to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations," then he should see to it that the United Nations is no longer the stepchild in the organizational setup of the State Department, but is recognized by the appointment of at least an assistant secretary of state for U. N. affairs. First and foremost, however, Greece and Turkey must be shored up against an aggression which, judging from the President's statement, is bound to succeed unless we stop it.

"I'm Here To Stay, Too"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer. Though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Landlord's Side

I own a small apartment building in one of the better sections of the city. Because I was naively honest enough to give a dollar's value for a dollar's rent up to and including the present time, there are apartments in my building renting for as little as $50 per month. The building is heated by oil, is weather stripped and insulated. . . I recently installed storm windows at an approximate cost of $300. To date only one tenant has kept the inside window closed even in the coldest weather . . . Any suggestion that heat might be conserved is met with hauteur and the remark that one must have fresh air.

As to cleanliness, the halls are scrubbed once a week and mopped several times. I have seen tenants walk in out of the snow and slush without removing overshoes or even attempting to wipe them on the lobby rug. They track into their apartments and then have the audacity to complain about oak floors not being renovated.

In regard to venetian blinds and window shades, many will raise the window as high as it will go, then lower the blind or shade and permit the wind and rain to play havoc with them. One tenant who complained to the rent commission has treated her shades so shamefully they hang like rags on the windows. She has never complained but wants the rent commission "to see how poorly she is treated."

The woodwork is never washed from one year to another and the paper in some way gets spattered with grease and water "how do they do it; throw foodstuffs at it or each other?) and then they point out the paper is in terrible condition and the rent commission orders the landlord to paper and paint.

These are the people for whom landlords are taxed so the rent control can see they are not overcharged. There are still some people renting who by their courtesy and cleanliness, their good taste and gratitude for a nice place to live, alleviate the burden on a landlord's heart in these trying times. I am still naive enough to believe they are in the majority, but why do not landlords rise in their righteous wrath and demand the Rent Control Act be amended so that they can oust the other type? M. M.

Washington.

UMW Decision

Your editorial of March 8 entitled "A Blow for Law and Order," stated that the recent Supreme Court opinion in the United Mine Workers' case was "a clear and forceful application of law to an area of lawlessness." This statement confuses me, not a little, since I am at a loss as to what law it clarifies and what law it makes a forceful application of.

It occurs to me that we have here a repetition of the Duplex case of 1921 in which a court decision in effectuated the Clayton Act and made it possible to take a law, which was passed for the purpose of protecting labor from the Sherman Act, and turn it into another statutory barb to plague the labor movement.

This recent Supreme Court decision, it appears to me, has done the same thing to the Norris-LaGuardia Act that the Duplex case did to the Clayton Act, by disregarding the clause in the Norris-LaGuardia Act which specifies that "no court of the United States . . . shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute."

It is difficult for me to see, by any stretch of the imagination, how the majority of the Court could read into the Norris-LaGuardia Act, their opinion that the Government was exempt from the act or how they could shift the emphasis of the original act from the phrase "no court" and get into the debatable issue of the "intent of Congress."

I cannot disagree with your view that the decision decided that the "United States is not a helpless victim," but then I frankly do not see why the Supreme Court or any Federal Court should be used as a "face-saving" instrument to be used in making apologies.

Let it not be supposed that I am defending the practice of Government defiance, as practiced by Mr. Lewis last November. That, however, was not the issue, as I see it. Historical evaluations of this decision, I feel certain, will condemn it.

EDWARD J. MACK, JR.

Washington.

Postage Rates

In all the discussion of the Postoffice Department deficit, I have seen no one suggest that advertising matter, which now comes very cheaply and most of which is not wanted, be required to bear the full 3 cents postage.

This would increase the income tremendously, or else the volume would decrease, either of which would be in the interest of meeting the Postoffice deficit. It would be a far wiser method than increasing the cost of sending books or increasing the cost of sending postcards, neither of which are in such great proportion as advertising matter.

MARY E. SWITZER.

Washington.

Lisner Auditorium

The recent decision of the board of trustees of George Washington University relative to the policies at the Lisner Auditorium was a fraud upon the citizens of the Washington area. It seemed as if the decision of the board as made available to the press was in sharp contrast to the actual decision made governing performances at the Lisner Auditorium. The press releases said in effect that the policy governing performances at the auditorium in the future would be one of nondiscrimination and that productions other than of the "educational" type would be discontinued.

Negroes who appeared at the auditorium recently to observe a production running at the auditorium March 4, 5, 6, 7 really received an education—an education in deception—when they were denied admission with the explanation that the action of the board of trustees was to affirm a policy of discrimination at student functions even though they are under the supervision of the university. This being the case the action of the board was deceptive, deliberately, in that it pretended to remove discrimination and what it actually did was to discontinue the use of the auditorium to any functions except those discriminatory in nature.

Even to the most bigoted, it is difficult to see how an institution for higher learning in the National Capital can teach democracy in classrooms and maintain a policy totally the opposite in its public relations.

Since your paper seemed to take the recent announcement of the board at face value, you should know that, in my opinion, the action of the board was a deliberate attempt to deceive the public.

M. K. D.

Washington.

Pitfalls Of American Materialism

Americans are caught between the upper jaw of destiny and the lower jaw of an all-pervasive sense of unreality.

America has contributed, directly or indirectly, to the downfall of seven of the nine powers that dominated the world at the turn of the present century. Society, like nature, abhores vacuum. America has either to fill this void or leave it to the other remaining power, Russia, to do so.

In economic spheres, America, the surviving bastion of capitalism, has either to let the world drift toward more chaos, or change radically its own economic system in order to lead other nations. Institutionally, America is preserving and promoting the rich and the well-to-do everywhere; sentimentally, the American people are for the poor and the underdog.

Material aids to Greece, China, Germany, Japan, Italy, Turkey, France, England and 40 other nations may be necessary and unescapable. But how long? To what end? For postponing their collapse for 5, 10 or 15 years, and then what?

Marxism is materialistic, but Communists in action follow the injunction of Christ: "Man cannot live by bread alone." The Christian American reduces the complexities of life into a simple cure-all economic formula. Dubious leaders and parasitic elements in various countries want American money, the peoples in those countries, however, want steady jobs, future security and also a sense of self-respect, (that American charity destroys), a feeling that they are working for a purpose, that they are realizing certain ultra-material ends, which last after they are gone, that they are parts of an organic community, and especially in the case of the youth that they are dedicated to some cause. A materialistically conditioned mind cannot grasp the importance of these noneconomic factors.

America is sending economic missions to various parts of the world. The recommended plans and projects of these missions in most of their reports are out of touch with economic realities in those countries.

Material aid which cannot be reciprocated breeds inferiority, resentment and hatred toward the benefactor. Furthermore, America cannot go on pouring money into several dozens of countries indefinitely, and when the stop comes, the reaction may even be violent. There is the danger of blackmail: give us more or else we will join your enemy to blast your materialistic empire out of existence.

In a world where ideological warfare is becoming increasingly real and intense, materialistic weapons are proving too inadequate, and that goes for the atomic bomb as well.

Man is a complex being, though our materialistic civilization has done much to make him appear simple. For instance, in the realm of motivations, all motives are reduced to that of material gain, in the field of human relations, into economic competition, and in the vast area of human experience, only the feeling of happiness, meaning sensual titillation, is emphasized. Man is in revolt against the tyranny of materialism in the name of freedom and democracy. Even in prosperous, half-conscious America there are signs of the revolt. Man wants "something" that can bind him with his fellow men and ultimate realities, to give him a sense of direction, to integrate his inner and outer life and to give meaning to his drab life of struggle.

As a civilization we are moving in jerks from pillar to post, hoping by some miracle to have "happy ending." That is another myth of our salesman-civilization. It is profoundly pitiful for as young a nation as America is to grow prematurely old, following the footsteps of the dying European civilization, without a determined struggle to wake up to world realities, both material and nonmaterial. HESHMAT ALA'I.

Washington.

Tourist Emissaries

By Malvina Lindsay

Goldfish Role

WHAT THIS country's postwar tourists to be loosed on the world, beginning next month will do to foreign relations is concerning some Americans who have recently been abroad in official capacities. They point to President Truman's visit to Mexico as an example of what tactful tourist behavoir—primarily, consideration of a foreign people's viewpoint—will accomplish. But also shudder at what may happen if blustering, overfed tourists without tact invade disordered, convalescent countries, and come in contact with unhappy, touchy peoples.

Travel to Europe will necessarily be limited. Yet there has been such a rush for ship bookings that many applicants must now wait for the new reconditioned boats to be ready in August. And tourist trade abroad will be stepped up by the amendment to the excise tax bill giving exemption on tickets bought for foreign travel.

Countries, such as England, which expects about 70,000 visitors from here, and France, Holland and Norway, are in urgent need of tourist travel to help their economies. People of these countries are making sacrifices, going without goods, in order to provide prospective tourists with a semblance of their accustomed comforts.

FORTUNATELY not many Americans of the bathtub addict type are expected in Europe. Most of those are too dependent on their hot water and sirloin steaks to venture far from this hemisphere. Many prospective tourists to Europe are going to see relatives. Others will attend international gatherings, such as that of the Associated Countrywomen of the World, in Amsterdam in September. Some former expatriates are chafing at the bit to see Paris again. And there are many Americans who are curious to see, and to help with their travel dollars, war-ravaged Europe.

Those familiar with Europe's present needs say that conscientious American tourists may be of more than material help abroad. Many people in war-torn countries are discouraged, tired in spirit, and feel shut off from the world. They need the psychic lift that American energy, confidence and friendliness can give them.

Also, it may be all to the good for touring Americans to have first-hand contact with the fruits of war. They may be able to take home a realistic understanding of world needs. There is, of course, the danger they may misjudge what they see—return home from their flying trips to tell only of the wonderful food they had at the best hotels, of the overweight, starch-fed people who "didn't look as if they were starving," and of the black marketeers who robbed them.

ALL AMERICAN tourists abroad will find themselves in difficult roles. They will to a large extent symbolize either the vices or virtues of their political system, now under world scrutiny and fire. They will carry the obligation to counteract the impression of American character given by Hollywood, by boorish or racketeering GIs, and their officers, and by provincial politicians in civilian offices. They may need to live up to a pedestal position, or to meet with poise rising anti-American feeling.

Tourists to South America—and many will go that way—also will be unofficial emissaries for their country. During the war, Mexico, Cuba, other Latin-American countries provided a stamping ground for flashy spendthrifts from north of the border. Perhaps now the ordinary North American tourists, painstakingly speaking the Spanish they learned in clubs and neighborhood classes, showing at least an amateur appreciation of Latin-American culture and social progress, exhibiting restraint in their clothes and manners, courtesy in their contacts, patience in their inconveniences, stifling their urges to boast about their home town auditoriums and tea rooms, expressing their natural warmth and graciousness, will help to prove that the Good Neighbor policy is more than talk and revelry.

"Rotten Relief"

The statement on "rotton relief" attributed to Representative Walt Horan in *The Post* of March 9 shows a queer idea of personal freedom, the concept of which was to have been the brightest beacon of the Republican Party.

Social agencies determine the needs of welfare clients within the framework of a budget adjusted to their minimum needs in accordance with funds available, taking into consideration all other income of the client. Social workers explain to individual clients how they arrive at the budget, pointing out to them each item included. Even this, I feel, is an imposition upon the needy person.

For one to attempt to spend this money for the client, as the Republican Representative appears to suggest, is not only foolish, but foolhardy. It is foolish because no two individuals eat similarly, dress similarly or crave the same things. It is foolhardy because, with the overburdened social work staffs in the District, the social workers would not be able to care for the smallest per cent of their loads if they were given the additional tasks of purchasing food, paying rent, buying clothes and otherwise supplying their clients.

To suggest, or to force clients to list how they spend the miserable pittances grudgingly vouchsafed them by the Welfare Department, is to treat those clients worse than slaves.

ARTHUR RANDALL.

Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

And Marshall's In Moscow

Lippmann

WHILE CONGRESS and the American people are faced with the need to make decisions which are as grave and as obscure as any in the history of American foreign policy, what is happening in Moscow? Secretary Marshall has become involved with Mr. Molotov, just like Secretary Byrnes before him, in a complicated wrangle about the agenda and about the details of the military occupation of Germany.

No doubt the questions are important on which the Foreign Ministers are once more stubbornly engaged—the rate and degree of militarization, the displaced persons camps, the size of the occupation forces, and the prisoners of war. But if Secretary Marshall must spend his time and his energy debating questions of this sort, if these questions cannot be dealt with by deputies and subordinates, when, how, and by whom are the crucial tasks of our rapidly leveloping foreign policy to be examined, to be planned, to be explained, and to be administered?

THE DECISIONS which have to be taken here in Washington transcend altogether those which Mr. Molotov is raising and Secretary Marshall is allowing himself to be persuaded—by Mr. Byrnes' old team—that he must deal with. Here in Washington the decisions call for an estimate of how the total military and financial resources, that can be made available, may most effectively be applied to meet demands which arise from every quarter of the globe.

Never was it so necessary to budget our means and our commitments. Never was it so necessary to define our commitments by a unified strategical conception as to where our available power, prestige, money, and expertness, which are not unlimited, can be invested with the best prospect of achieving the best that is judged to be possible. Congress cannot do this. It can be done only by the combined and continuing study and consideration of the highest responsible officials of the State Department, the armed services, the chief financial and economic departments of the Government.

IT IS TRUE that Mr. Byrnes had promised to go to Moscow and to continue with Mr. Molotov and Mr. Bevin the diplomatic trench warfare which they carried on over the minor treaties while the situation throughout the rest of the world deteriorated. But when Mr. Byrnes made that promise, which Mr. Marshall has felt constrained to honor, he did not know what the United States would be faced with the issues which now face it.

Perhaps if we had had an Ambassador in London, and if British-American diplomacy had been at the high level of real communication which existed during the war, the Administration here would have seen to it that so great a decision did not have to be taken so suddenly, and with the Secretary of State debating secondary questions with Mr. Molotov in Moscow.

A CASE COULD be made, even at this time, for Secretary Marshall's presence in Moscow if his time and energy were devoted to a discussion with Stalin and the heads of the Soviet government of the great issues which have to be decided now in Washington. But no case, it seems to me, can be made for a stubborn and tedious negotiation with Mr. Molotov, which repeats and continues the lamentable history of what it is gross flattery to call peacemaking. If that is the only way we can negotiate with the Soviet government, then men—men with constitutions of iron and the patience of Job—should be specially selected for it, and delegated to the task, it being understood that they can afford to devote their whole time to it, because they have no other and greater responsibilities.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"A fine time to show off how high you can count!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Greece And The Larger Picture

IT WOULD BE difficult to challenge a single word in President Truman's cautiously phrased message to Congress requesting 400 million dollars for aid to Greece and Turkey. But what was carefully left unsaid sounded somehow louder than what the President said.

Childs

During the long debate on the $3,500,000,000 loan to England there were those who argued that before we made any definite commitments we should take stock. We should take an over-all survey of the demands around the world likely to be made on us.

Even more important, we should determine what our capacity was to help the rest of the world. Then we should prorate the demands in accord with our capacity and in accord with the urgency of the needs. Otherwise, these skeptics argued, we should find ourselves called on from here, there and everywhere. We could hardly refuse one if we had given to another and finally we should find ourselves grievously overextended, both financially and politically.

The loan to England was a stopgap desperately needed. How desperate was the need we have only recently begun to realize. Perhaps the advances to Greece and Turkey must be put in the same classification. They are essential to meet an urgency as desperate as that of Britain's own.

BUT SOONER or later there must be an over-all appraisal of need in relation to capacity. Congress and the public are entitled to such an appraisal. Policy cannot be formulated without it. Continued temporizing will finally result in a breakdown of congressional patience. It invites a return to isolationism.

"If further funds, or further authority, should be needed for purposes indicated in this message, I shall not hesitate to bring the situation before the Congress," the President said. "On this subject the executive and the legislative branches of the Government must work together."

This takes in a lot of territory. The President said it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures. This definition would be stretched by some to include China. China is a bottomless pit.

Strong hints have recently come that large-scale loans will be necessary to rehabilitate France, Holland, Belgium and Denmark. These countries are now obtaining durable goods such as power plants from Great Britain. But the British are saying that they can no longer go on sending out their exports in return for currency which is not convertible in dollars.

Quite possibly such loans would be beyond the scope or permission of either the new International Bank or of our own Export-Import Bank. England is hinting that without such loans she will have to shut off her exports to western Europe and redirect them to areas where she can obtain the commodities she needs. That would mean a serious check on the reconstruction of that part of Europe in which we hope democracy will have a new birth. It might precipitate the kind of desperation we are seeking to alleviate in Greece.

FOR WESTERN Europe 400 million dollars would be small change. There the loans would of necessity be in billions. It is time to realize, too, that the result would be new pressures on our completely uncontrolled economy as the countries getting these American dollars sought to spend them for American machines and American goods. In the scramble for grain for relief we are seeing how this hits our own price structure.

Congress must act on the President's request. There is no choice now. The word that comes back from able advisers is that if American help is not soon forthcoming, anarchy in Greece will be followed by a Communist dictatorship that will put an end to all hopes for democracy and thereby give Soviet Russia a springboard for the Middle East.

But when this step is taken, we must have a balance sheet. It should come from the President himself. It should list liabilities against assets in a broad review of where we stand in relation to our responsibilities and our obligations.

If we had such a balance sheet earlier, the crisis in Greece precipitated by Great Britain would not have come as a shock. We would have honestly recognized the dire limits on Britain's ability to maintain her position in the world. Only with such a balance sheet can we preserve our own strength and our own stability.

It's Up To Us

By Barnet Nover

Investing In World Freedom

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S latest address to Congress was, beyond question, one of the most momentous ever made by an American Chief Executive.

NOVER

As Thomas Jefferson said of the proposal that led to the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine, the policy enunciated by Mr. Truman, "sets the compass and points the course which we are to steer through the oceans of time opening on us."

That policy involves, in the first place, an overhauling of the concept of what constitutes our national security, as we have known and practiced that concept in the past.

Second, it means a great increase in our international commitments, great and burdensome as they already are.

Third, it embodies a new and broadened definition of aggression. In the past that has simply meant armed invasion and conquest. We have discovered that it is possible for an aggressor nation to achieve the intended results of invasion and conquest by fifth column tactics such as Russia is now pursuing in Greece and in other lands.

Fourth, it is a clear-cut warning to Russia that we do not intend to allow her to pursue her expansionist course by default.

THERE WAS a time, not so many years ago, when the American people viewed the problem of national defense solely as one of safeguarding American territory and the approaches to the United States. That was the belief that was behind the policy of isolation that we pursued during the nineteenth century.

We discovered in 1917, and again in 1939, that the real defense of the United States began far beyond the borders of this Nation. Our real military frontier in the east, it ultimately dawned upon us, was not the Atlantic but the Rhine and in the west not Pearl Harbor but China. Indeed, we finally had to reach the conclusion that the only way the United States could be assured of peace for itself was to help assure peace for the world.

NOW WE ARE LEARNING that it is not even enough to take a strong stand against aggression, in the conventional use of that term. A nation's independence can be wrecked, its freedom wiped out, without a single foreign soldier being landed on its soil.

That is precisely the threat that confronts Greece today and by no means Greece alone. And because Greece and to a lesser extent Turkey happen to be in the greatest immediate peril it is essential that we do something to help them overcome the dangers they face.

As President Truman says, if Greece should fall under the control of an armed minority, confusion and disorder might spread throughout the entire Middle East. Moreover, the disappearance of Greece as an independent state would weaken the democratic forces throughout the rest of Europe.

NO DOUBT some Americans will be frightened by the passage in the President's address in which he declared it his belief that "it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."

Taken out of context, such a statement would seem to suggest that the United States must become the policeman of the world, intervening everywhere where existing governments are threatened by dissident elements as well as by aggressor powers. Viewed in the setting of the speech as a whole, no such interpretation can be placed on Mr. Truman's words. Our intention is simply to prevent aggression whether open or covert, whether in the time-honored form we have come to know it or in the new forms it has been taking in recent years.

GREECE is not only important because of itself but also because there a crucial battle in our struggle with Russia over the organization of Europe is taking place. We have temporarily lost the battle for democracy in Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Yugoslavia, Albania. Perhaps we never had a chance to win it in those places. We can win it in Greece by giving that country the economic and financial aid she needs to right herself. And if we can win that battle for freedom in that vital corner of the Balkans the outcome may be decisive.

The President properly called attention to the enormous monetary cost to us of winning World War II. It meant an investment of 341 billion dollars. We cannot ignore the very serious implications of the Greek crisis and the Turkish crisis without throwing away the victory we won. As Mr. Truman has well said:

"We shall not realize our objectives, however, unless we are willing to help free peoples to maintain their free institutions and their national integrity against aggressive movements, that seek to impose upon them totalitarian regimes."

Between Russia and the United States the chips are now down: the issue is joined.

Jap Reds Know Aims

But The Others Are Bewildered

By Wayne Coy

Assistant to the Publisher, The Washington Post

(Mr. Coy was one of a group of newspaper executives making a recent inspection tour of Japan as guest of the War Department.)

JAPANESE PEOPLE are bewildered by the political and economic crises which they face, but not the Communists. They know what they want to do. Their ultimate aim is to communize Japan and their immediate aim is to foment dissatisfaction with the American occupation of Japan. The party is led by intelligent men who are skilled in political maneuverings.

Communism was eliminated from Japan in 1928 and its leaders were thrown into prison. Kyuichi Tokuda and Yoshio Shiga were liberated from prison by United States occupation forces in late August, 1945. Sanzo Nozaka, the third member of the group which had ruled the party prewar, had escaped before the war and made his way to Russia. In Russia he was trained in the party schools and then sent to China where his job was to indoctrinate Japanese captured in Chinese Communist territories. Had Nozaka stayed in prison in Japan with Tokuda and Shiga the Communist Party might have been stronger than it is today.

When Shiga and Tokuda were freed from prison they were the beneficiaries, as were all Japs, of the freedoms brought to those long-oppressed peoples. They were free to speak their minds. They committed the cardinal error, as far the Japanese people are concerned, of advocating the overthrow of the Emperor. They wanted him treated as a war criminal. Thus they were speaking their first opposition to United States occupation policy. It was not serious that they had spoken against United States occupation policy but it was further proof to the Japanese people, if more proof was needed, that anything related to Russia in any way was bad.

NOZAKA ARRIVED home from China in midwinter a year ago but the talkative Tokuda and Shiga had already done the damage as far as the party was concerned. Nozaka tried to make a point of the difference between the Emperor as an individual and the Emperor as an institution by saying that Japan should keep the Emperor institution as an honorary father and eliminate the present Emperor. The Communists are still trying to explain away that tactical error.

Perhaps to offset the bad postwar start made by the party its recent efforts have been largely in the publications field. Daily newspapers, weekly newspapers, magazines for general circulation and for specialized groups such as children, women and farmers have made their appearance under Communist auspices. Cheap editions of Marx, Lenin and other Russian books are available throughout Japan in large quantities. Printers who would like to publish Japanese editions of American works are still wrangling around with questions of royalties.

The Communists are clever at "fastening" themselves onto any elements of discontent in the country. They have infiltrated into the labor movement and are taking full advantage of the slowness in carrying out the legislative program of social reform. There is no question but that the Communists inspired the threatened general strike of February 1. They were quick to see that the Japanese government was lax in administering an economic stabilization program and capitalized on it. Many such instances could be cited.

TRAINING SCHOOLS teaching such subjects as labor-management relations, techniques of propaganda and the Soviet today are now being established in Japan. They do not fall under the jurisdiction of the military government as an educational institution because they are party schools. For the most part they are staffed by Japanese who have been repatriated from the Yenan area in China or from Manchuria. This program is particularly significant in view of the fact that most of the leaders of the Japanese political parties are being purged for having aided in the war effort.

The greatest Communist strength in Japan is among the repatriated group. Russia refused to repatriate Japanese from its areas until last fall and finally reached an agreement to begin the program at the rate of 50,000 per month. These repatriated Japanese reach their homeland with evidences of their indoctrination before leaving Russian-held territory. Among other things, they are bringing into Japan newspapers presumably published in the Soviet zone with instructions to give them to friends.

THESE NEWSPAPERS attack United States occupation policies in Japan and in Korea. One of the papers asks if the Americans in Japan have the "most effective way of teaching democracy—with a machinegun?" This story asserts that American military police officers dispersed a group of strikers in Japan with a machinegun. Another story reports that Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, American commander in Korea, ordered Korean police to shoot those who led a demonstration against trusteeship. Still another story in the same paper shakes its editorial head about appointment of American military men to diplomatic posts in the United States Government. Quite a large number of these newspapers have made their appearance in Japan and are in the hands of American occupation authorities.

It is curious that there is no adverse criticism of Communist activities in Japan in any of the Japanese press. Censorship does not permit such discussions, on the theory that it would be regarded as unfavorable to an ally. Support for Communist or Communist-inspired activities is freely expressed by large elements of the press. It would be expected that Communist publications would support their program. But the surprising thing is that many of the large newspapers of Japan support the party line. There is some evidence that control of the Asahi and Manichi groups of newspapers has been taken over by the Communist-led newspapers in the Communist Union. They took advantage of the fact that the owners of these papers were to be purged because of assistance to the Tojo government in the conduct of the war. They acted to seize the newspapers from the owners before the owners had actually been purged. They elected a board of directors and their own officers and now control the properties much as though they owned them outright. A third large newspaper in Tokyo, the Yomiyuri, was likewise seized. But a group of employes, under an editorial writer by the name of Baba, in turn seized the control of the paper from the Communist Union and fired all of the known Communists in the employ of the paper. It appears that the Communists are losing considerable support in the Asahi and Manichi newspaper groups and it would not be surprising to see them thrown out of these two papers in the near future.

IN THE April 1946 elections, the Communists won 5 of 463 seats in the House of Representatives. One other elected member of the House of Representatives has since affiliated himself with the Communist Party. The probabilities are that the Communists will do well in the forthcoming election of April 25 to hold the seats which they now have in the Diet.

Communist leadership is making strenuous efforts to merge that party with the Social Democratic Party. Extreme leftist elements of the Social Democratic Party favored such a merger some months ago but under pressure of the moderates and rightists in the Social Democratic Party the merger was prevented. It is believed impossible today to effect such a merger.

The situation leaves the Communists isolated politically and it is not believed that they can make any appeal which will attract any large number of Japanese.

Witness Says Magazine Got Nazi Money

By Dillard Stokes

Post Reporter

Herbert von Strempel, former first secretary of the German Embassy here, testified yesterday that he gave Douglas M. Stewart more than $10,000 to start a pro-Nazi magazine in 1941.

Stewart is on trial before Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the District Court for perjury, for telling a grand jury that he found the money in his home and didn't know where it came from. Somebody threw it in a window or left in on a table in the hall, he said. He once was sent to jail for 90 days for sticking to this story.

The big, red-faced Von Strempel was the payoff man of the Nazi propaganda machine here. He said Hans Thomsen, the charge d'affaires, authorized him to give the money to Stewart and George T. Eggleston, editor of the pro-Nazi Scribner's Commentator and later an official of Readers Digest. But Thomsen meant the funds to go to anybody who would back up the Nazis, Von Strempel explained, and he finally paid it to Stewart and Lanscaster Greene in a secret meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York.

Alfons Landa and Warren Magee, Stewart's lawyers, brought out that Von Strempel first said he paid off Stewart and Eggleston, later changing his story. He said he was confused between Greene and Eggleston. Special Prosecutor John Pratt twice accused Magee of misreading the record to the witness and Chief Justice Laws ordered the papers handed up to the witness box so Von Strempel could read it for himself.

Magee asked the questions, often stopping to parley with Landa. They told the jury in opening the case that they would show that Von Strempel's testimony was coerced by American officials. To this end Magee led Von Strempel through the story of abuses he claimed he suffered.

Von Strempel said two British secret agents picked him up without a warrant in Hamburg in 1945 after the Nazi collapse. They tapped their pistols, he said, when he asked for their warrant. After that he was kept in American concentration camps for eight months, Von Strempel said. He said he was awakened at 6 o'clock every morning and was questioned 15 times without being given a lawyer, even though he always asked for one. Besides that, he said, the chow was awful and he lost 40 pounds in eight months.

Magee expects to spend most of this morning finishing his cross examination of Von Strempel.

Spun Glass Developed To Insulate Autos

Willow Run, Mich. (U.P.).—A wartime development in aircraft construction is now being applied to the manufacture of 1947 automobiles.

At the suggestion of a former aircraft sound engineer, and after exhaustive tests, Kaiser-Frazer chose spun glass "sound blankets" to insulate its cars. The soundproofing material is composed of spun glass and a fiber stock woven into blankets one-half inch thick. It is used to line the interior surfaces of the passenger compartment to absorb road rumbles and hums. It is also applied to the fender ventilation ducts, which take the fresh air into the passenger compartments from the front grille.

Soviet Calls U. S., Britain Envoys Home

London, March 12 (AP).—Soviet Russia suddenly called her ambassadors home from Washington and London while the big powers were writing the future of Germany and Austria in Moscow today and just a few hours before President Truman was asking Congress for money and military advisers to combat any Communist "subjugation" of Greece and Turkey.

Soviet Embassy sources in Paris said the Soviet envoy there, Alexander Bogomolov, might also leave for Moscow "in a few days."

There was no official explanation of the departure of Ambassador Nikolai V. Novikov from Washington and Ambassador Georgi Zarubin from London except the general diplomatic phrase that they would "consult with their government."

Explanation Seems Doubtful

There seemed little doubt, however, that the Soviet action was closely connected with one or both of the day's two history-making events—the Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow and the declaration of the new United States policy in the eastern Mediterranean by President Truman.

Unofficial Soviet sources here said the envoys were wanted in Moscow "for consultations in connection with the Foreign Ministers Conference."

It was noted, however, that neither Novikov nor Zarubin is an expert on German or Austrian affairs, the only questions so far on the Foreign Ministers' agenda. Consequently there was speculation that their trip might have to do with Mediterranean affairs.

Other Questions Possible

British foreign office sources, who said they had not been informed in advance of Zarubin's departure, also had no explanation of the action.

However, there were other questions on which Soviet officials might want to confer with their representatives to the other powers.

A major question is the proposed four-power treaty to keep Germany under 40-year-control. This pact was proposed by the United States and is backed by Britain.

Another matter is the negotiations between Britain and Russia for revision of their present 20-year alliance.

British foreign office sources said it was "not unusual" for a diplomat to leave the country to which he was accepted in the absence of the foreign minister.

Korean Woman Doctor Studying Girl Scouts

Philadelphia, (U.P.).—Dr. Han So Jeal, a Korean woman physician, enrolled 50 Korean Girl Scouts before she came to the United States to study the Girl Scout movement.

Dr. Han is living at a "typical" American home in Upper Darby, Pa., while she participates in troop activities of Delaware County Scouts.

The Korean doctor began organizing Girl Scouts soon after her country was liberated from the Japanese. The Korean girls have no camping equipment, no handbooks, and only her daughter has a uniform. Dr. Han visited this country 20 years ago and sewed the dress from memory.

Truman's Blunt Talk Expected To Amaze Russian People

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, March 12 (AP).—It is to be expected that President Truman's request for 400 million dollars to aid Greece and Turkey will be branded here as United States interference in the internal affairs of other nations.

Mr. Truman's message has not yet been published by the Soviet Press or broadcast for the home radio. But Soviet writers and officials doubtless will repeat previous charges of dollar diplomacy.

Russians unquestionably will take a serious view of the American President's proposal. It can be said that no single action by the United States in many months, perhaps years, has caused such concern among the Russians as this one will. It is sure to be regarded as aimed at Russia.

Russians Will Be Amazed

The Russian people, it is to be expected, will be amazed by the President's appraisal of today's situation as grave. They will not be surprised, however, by the proposal for aid to Greece and Turkey, for they have been accusing the United States of such intentions in other countries for a long time. Nevertheless, the President's statement is bound to cause disappointment among the Russian people.

(The following portion of this dispatch was written before President Truman spoke, but after much authoritative speculation that he would ask for aid to Greece and Turkey and that American policy would be aimed at limiting Russian and Communist expansion.)

An informed source told the Associated Press today that the adoption of "a new United States policy" toward Russia was timed to coincide with the presence of Secretary of State Marshall at the Moscow Conference of the Four-Power Foreign Ministers.

Marshall "Boy to Talk To"

Soviet authorities may do nothing about the new American policy until the arrival in Moscow of Nikolai V. Novikov, Russia's Ambassador to Washington, but in the meantime it is held here that the sessions of the four-power conference have paled in importance beside the big issue raised in Washington.

The informed source quoted above said the American policy was not aimed at breaking down the Moscow Conference, but was meant to indicate to the Russians that the United States is taking a new line and that should the Soviet Union want to do business along this line "the boy to talk to is attending the conference"—that is Marshall.

This informant said Marshall and his fellow delegates know about Washington's new line, but refused to say how long they have known about it.

American Tobacco Files 'B' Stock Offering

Philadelphia, March 12 (AP).—The American Tobacco Co., New York, today registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 896,404 shares of $25 par common "B" stock for an offering to its common and "B" stockholders of record April 2.

Subscription rights, which expire April 21, will be exercisable on the basis of one share for each five of either common or common "B" held at prices to be filed in an amendment.

Any shares not subscribed by stockholders will be sold to an underwriting group headed by Morgan Stanley & Co., New York.

Net proceeds will be added to company funds for corporate purposes including reduction of outstanding bank loans.

Uniform Rates Are Proposed For Cab Trips Into Va., Md.

Combined Cab Services, Inc., which represents approximately 2000 of the District's cabs, yesterday proposed a uniform rate schedule for trips out of Washington into Virginia and Maryland.

The schedule is computed at 30 cents a mile to all points 10 or more miles distant. For places less than 10 miles, flat rates are proposed.

Not mandatory, the rates were suggested for use by all drivers in the combined group. Although the District Public Utilities Commission sets cab rates within Washington, fares to outlying areas are not controlled by any rate-making body.

Combined Cab Services, Inc., includes Premier, Checker, Bell, Washington, Arrow, Eagle and Sellers Cabs.

The rate schedule was established after an informal polling of members.

Schedule of Rates

The full schedule of rates to outlying areas recommended by Combined Cab Service, Inc., follows:

Mileage		Rate
	Alexandria, Va.	$2.50
	Andrews Field, Md.	4.00
33	Annapolis, Md.	12.00
	Argyle Country Club	2.00
	Arlington Farms, Va.	1.00
	Arlington Forest, Va.	2.25
	Arlington Hall School, Va.	1.75
	Arlington Hotel	1.75
	Arlington Village, Va.	1.50
	Arno Valley, Va.	1.75
	Army & N. Country Club	1.50
	Baileys Crossroads, Va.	3.25
	Ballston, Va.	2.00
37	Baltimore, Md.	15.00
	Bannockburn Country Cl.	2.25
	Barcroft, Va.	2.50
	Beaver Dam Country Club	2.25
	Belle Haven Country Club	3.25
13	Beltsville, Md.	6.00
40	Benedict, Md.	15.00
10	Berwyn, Md.	3.75
	Bethesda, Md.	2.25
42	Beverly Beach, Md.	15.50
	Bladensburg, Md.	1.50
51	Bluemont, Va.	18.00
15	Bowie, Md.	7.50
	Bradbury Heights, Md.	1.25
	Bradbury Park, Md.	1.50
	Brentwood, Md.	1.50
	Brookwood, Va.	2.50
	Brookmont, Md.	1.75
	Buckingham, Va.	1.75
	Burning Tree Club	2.50
10	Burnt Mills	3.25
	Camp Springs, Md.	3.50
	Capitol Heights, Md.	1.50
	Casa Grande	4.25
42	Catonsville, Md.	15.50
67	Charles Town, W. Va.	25.00
118	Charlottesville, Va.	42.50
	Cherrydale, Va.	1.50
37	Chesapeake Beach, Md.	15.00
	Chesterbrook, Va.	3.00
	Cheverly, Md.	1.75
	Chevy Chase Country Clb.	1.25
	Chevy Chase School	1.25
	Chillum, Md.	1.50
	Clarendon, Va.	1.50
12	Clinton, Md.	5.00
13	Collingwood Tea House	5.00
	Colmar Manor	1.25
	Colonial Village	1.25
	Columbia Country Club	1.50
13	Colesville, Md.	5.00
	College Park, Md.	3.25
	Congressional Airport	3.00
	Congressional Country Cl.	3.00
47	Culpeper, Va.	16.00
	District Heights, Md.	2.75
89	Elkton, Md.	35.00
63	Ellicott City, Md.	14.50
	Episcopal School for Boys	3.25
17	Fairfax, Va.	6.50
	Fairlington, Va.	2.00
	Falls Church, Va.	3.50
	Forest Glen, Md.	1.75
10	Forestville, Md.	3.50
	Four Corners, Md.	2.50
16	Fort Belvoir, Va.	6.00
26	Fort Meade, Md.	7.50
	Fort Myer, Va.	1.25
15	Fort Washington, Md.	5.00
	Franklin Park, Va.	3.00
44	Frederick, Md.	16.00
54	Fredericksburg, Va.	18.50
20	Gaithersburg, Md.	8.00
	Garret Park, Md.	2.25
	Geo. Pickett Homes, Va.	1.50
	Georgetown Prep School	3.00
78	Gettysburg, Pa.	30.00
	Glencarlyn, Va.	2.50
14	Glenn Dale, Md.	5.00
	Glen Echo, Md.	2.25
15	Great Falls, Md.	5.25
	Great Falls, Va.	6.75
16	Greenbelt, Md.	5.00
27	Gunston Hall, Va.	9.50
71	Hagerstown, Md.	25.00
55	Harpers Ferry, Va.	22.00
77	Havre De Grace, Md.	25.00
	Hillside, Md.	1.30
	Hornings	1.25
34	Hughesville, Md.	12.50
	Hyattsville, Md.	1.75
	Hybla Valley	3.75
	Indian Spgs. Country Cl.	2.50
	Jeb Stuart Homes, Va.	1.30
	Jubal Early Homes, Va.	1.30
	Kenilworth, Md.	1.50
	Kensington, Md.	2.25
	Kenwood Country Club	2.25
10	Landover, Md.	3.00
	Langley, Va.	3.00
10	Lanham, Md.	3.75
33	Laplata, Md.	16.00
20	Laurel, Md.	7.50
37	Leesburg, Va.	14.00
58	Leonardtown, Md.	20.00
	Little Tea House	1.50
91	Luray, Va.	35.00
	Lyon Village, Va.	1.50
10	McLean, Va.	3.75
	Madeira School	5.00
33	Manassas, Va.	10.50
15	Manor Club	5.50
18	Marlboro, Md.	6.50
43	Middleburg, Va.	15.50
49	Morgantown, Md.	18.00
	Montgomery Country Club	2.00
	Mount Rainier, Md.	1.25
17	Mount Vernon, Va.	7.50
	Mrs. Kay's Tea House	1.75
	National Women's C. Club	3.25
	Naval Med. Ctr., Beth., Md.	2.50
	Navy Annex	1.25
110	New Market, Va.	42.00
	Nightingale Club	5.00
	Normandy Farms	6.50
21	Occoquan, Va.	7.50
15	Olney Inn	6.50
	Oxen Hill	2.50
	Park Fairfax, Va.	1.75
64	Patuxent Nav. A. Base, Md.	20.00
	Penn Daw	4.00
	Pinehurst Sanitarium	1.50
77	Piney Point, Md.	25.00
84	Point Lookout	32.50
	Potomac Yards	1.75
	Presidential Gardens	2.00
36	Quantico, Va.	12.00
110	Richmond, Va.	42.00
14	River Bend	5.50
	Riverdale, Md.	2.25
226	Roanoke, Va.	75.00
61	Rock Point, Md.	22.50
15	Rockville, Md.	6.00
	Rosslyn, Va.	1.10
	Sears Restaurant, Md.	5.00
	Seat Pleasant, Md.	1.75
37	Seaside, Md.	15.00
	Shirley Homes	1.50
	Silver Spring, Md.	1.50
	Sky Line Drive	30.00
	Sleepy Hollow, Va.	3.00
69	Solomons Island	22.50
	Suitland, Md.	1.50
	Tick Tock Restaurant, Hyattsville, Md.	2.50
	Tuxedo, Md.	1.75
13	Tysons Corner, Va.	5.00
15	Vienna, Va.	5.50
25	Waldorf, Md.	8.50
46	Warrenton, Va.	16.00
	Washington Nat. Airport	1.50
	Wash. Golf Country Club	2.00
	Washington Sanitarium	1.75
	West Cherrydale, Va.	1.75
11	Wheaton, Md.	4.25
67	Winchester, Va.	30.00
	Woodmont Country Club	2.50
	Woodside, Md.	1.50

President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10 a. m.—Former President Herbert Hoover.

10:15—Former reparations representative Edwin Pauley.

1 p. m.—President addresses joint session of Congress.

SHOOT

From Page 1

He said they chatted a couple of hours about railroading.

Committee Chairman Hartley (R., N. J.) said he is "thoroughly convinced there is a direct connection between his (McNear's) slaying and his appearance before this committee."

Hartley said he sent a letter yesterday to Attorney General Clark asking the Justice Department to step into the McNear shooting.

Representative Klein (D., N. Y.) said, however, that many committee witnesses on behalf of labor have stated their opposition to violence on picket lines and in industrial relations.

"I do not think it is a fair inference," he said, "that labor organizations are indulging in these threats or are involved in the unfortunate death of Mr. McNear."

Representative Kersten (R., Wis.) said the committee is "confronted with a threat to a respectable and honorable member" and a threat of this nature is "extremely dangerous."

He said there has been much evidence received by the committee of violence in the labor movement. Now, he said, "the violence has reached right up to a member of this committee."

"If the death of Mr. McNear can be traced to labor or if someone is trying to put labor on the spot, so to speak," Representative Owens (R., Ill.) declared, "I think it should be investigated immediately and this committee should follow it up through the FBI to its ultimate conclusion."

Another Tells of Threat

Peoria, Ill., March 12 (U.P.).—Bruce R. Gifford, acting superintendent of the strike-bound Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway, said today that his own life and the lives of members of his family had been threatened only a short time before Railroad President George P. McNear was assassinated.

Gifford's statement was made public by Mayor Carl Triebel after a conference with local law enforcement officers.

Mayor Triebel said he was convinced that the ambush slaying of McNear Monday night was not "union sponsored." He added, however, that he believed the killing was the result of bitterness engendered by McNear's long feud with the striking railway brotherhoods.

Efforts to question striking employes of the T. P. & W. in connection with the slaying, were abandoned today after a union official demanded that warrants be issued for the trainmen's appearances.

W. C. Kelser, international negotiator for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, told union members to wait for the warrants after Sheriff Earl Spainhower had questioned four union volunteers who believed they might have information on the shooting.

Spainhower, Police Chief Victor Kalrich, and State's Attorney Roy P. Hull admitted that they were without clues or a tangible lead to the slayer. There were no witnesses to the shooting, which occurred during a city power failure which darkened the neighborhood streets.

SHERIFF

From Page 1

cured bloodhounds to scour the woods located a half mile from town.

Within two hours, the fugitive was spotted in a woods along a dirt road a half mile from Route 301, three miles from Bowling Green, by unidentified members of the posse, the sheriff reported.

Bobo fired four shots at his followers, missing each time. He was felled by two shots fired by posse members, which hit him in the hip and the head, the sheriff said.

The fugitive was rushed to the State Penitentiary Hospital in Richmond in an ambulance owned by Paul W. Manns of Bowling Green. He will be held there until sufficiently recovered to face murder charges in Caroline County, Sheriff Henshaw said.

Man Behaved "Strangely"

While the posse was being organized, Trial Justice E. F. Conway reported, "Feeling is running high," but after the capture, Sheriff Henshaw said there had been no danger of a lynching.

Sheriff Henshaw said Bobo was arrested after complaints were received that the man was behaving "strangely," darting into the woods when cars passed by and standing on porches of homes and then running away when someone came to the door.

When arrested he was found asleep near a tree by the sheriff and his deputy and acted "a little off," the sheriff reported. On the drive back to the jail he sat in the back seat with the sheriff while Deputy Sheriff Lewis did the driving.

He indicated no anger at the arrest and merely "mumbled about someone having robbed him of $14 or $15." After he was placed in a cell, the sheriff went to his lunch nearby. He later returned to his office 25 yards from the jail, where he was informed of the shooting.

Painter Saw Man Running

According to an unidentified housepainter at work near the courthouse, the prisoner darted from the jail, which is attached to the courthouse, and sprinted down the two-block Main street.

Now, a War Bridegroom

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REUNION IN NEW YORK—It was on the Isle of Capri that he met her. Nino Falanga, who believes he is the first Italian war bridegroom to reach the United States, won a swimming contest on the isle July 4, 1944, and his wife, the former Jean Brehmer, of Rutland, Vt., then a Red Cross worker, won a beauty contest. In March of 1945 their romance was culminated by marriage in Rome. Here Mrs. Falanga explains some of New York to her husband after meeting him on his arrival from Italy aboard the S. S. Saturnia

BULLET

From Page 1

grounds and investigated when they heard a shot.

After they had taken the unconscious man into the hospital, an examination was made of the gash in his forehead to determine whether it was a bullet wound. When no slug was found after Kelly's death, the body was ordered removed to the morgue.

One of the baffling aspects of the slaying was the peculiar angle of the shot. Homicide squad members said Kelly may have been shot after he had fallen down, shot while bending over or while running.

Robbery Motive Discounted

Two streetcar tokens were found near his body. He was en route home from a meeting of the Association for the Education of Physically Handicapped and Shut-in Children and had left the Central Auditorium, two short blocks away, less than 10 minutes before the policemen heard the shot.

One of the officials of the meeting said Kelly had asked several questions concerning rheumatic hearts in children, an ailment from which his daughter, Edith, suffers.

Homicide squad members discounted a robbery motive for the slaying. The victim had about $10 in his billfold when found. His wife said that he had carried no more away from the house when he left about 8 p. m.

Inspector Robert J. Barrett, chief of detectives, assigned "every available man" to the case.

Kelly, originally of a Philadelphia family, has been with the United States engineers almost 10 years and was termed "above the average . . . unusually pleasant and cooperative," by Head Engineer E. A. Schmitt.

BRITAIN

From Page 1

prepared which will give a four-year plan, he said.

The name of the new production chief, an industrialist with wide planning and administrative experience who had a major job in the war, will be announced next week, it was said. He will have wide powers to allocate contracts for essential equipment to any firm inside or outside Britain to reequip British industry, take measures for realization of the government's production targets, and direct the output of smaller industries into channels where it is most needed.

Publicity Campaign Planned

The source did not mention whether the new director would have authority over manpower, but Government spokesmen have indicated that the wartime power to divert labor into the most needed industries would be reassumed in order to meet a demand for 800,000 more workers.

One of the director's first tasks will be to launch a nation-wide publicity campaign.

Churchill said the Laborites "deemed it their mission to impose their particular ideological formulas and theories upon all the rest of their countrymen regardless of the peril in which we all stood, regardless of the urgency of the work to be done."

"This," he said, "was a crime against the British state and people, the consequences of which have hampered our recovery, darkened our future, and now endangered our very lives."

Ranging afield to all the government's domestic and colonial policies, he said the nation's food, fuel and housing all had been grossly mishandled. The American loan was being misspent, he said, the army padded with ineffectives, and blunders committed in Palestine, Egypt and India.

Churchill's Voice Mocking

"Scuttle is the order of the day in India, Egypt and Burma, but the one thing at all costs that we must preserve is the right to keep ourselves world-mocked and world-hated over Palestine at a cost of £82,000,000 (328 millions dollars)," he said in a mocking voice.

"In less than two years our country has fallen from its proud and glorious position in the world to the plight into which it lies today."

"There was no need for a food shortage and there was no need for a breakdown in coal," he declared, had the government not placed party above nation and busied itself "planning Utopia."

Hefty Calf Is Born

Springfield, Colo. (U.P.).—A 2-year-old brown Swiss heifer gave birth to a calf weighing more than twice the normal weight. It scaled 135 pounds when born.

SNYDER

From Page 1

Bobby's 12-year-old foster sister, Jane Ann, was dead, propped against a cabinet, face down.

Mistrial Plea Refused

Dr. Andrew Gillis, staff psychiatrist of the Maryland State Board of Mental Hygiene, testified that he thought Bobby was sane when he killed his family and that he was sane yesterday. Dr. Gillis said he could not find any signs of emotional upset when he examined the boy, and that Bobby gave him a clear story of the crime.

Defense Counsel Joseph C. Cissel objected to Dr. Gillis repeating what Bobby told him, and asked for a mistrial because of it. This was refused.

Dr. George H. Preston, head of the Board of Mental Health, testified that he examined the boy, too, and that he, too, thought him sane. Bobby knew right from wrong, Dr. Preston said, and he knew the consequences of what he had done. Like Dr. Gillis, Dr. Preston found the boy's memory of the crime good and his story clear.

Police Lieut. Joseph B. Nolte and other officers testified that several hours after he gave up Bobby signed a confession.

Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott took more than two hours to decide to let the jury hear this confession. The defense counsel, Cissel and John R. Reeves, objected to it strongly, claiming it was not given willingly and that it was unfair because it told of all three shootings when Bobby is being tried only for the death of his foster father.

TRIP

From Page 1

ders, commandant of the Key West submarine base.

This will be a curtailed version of the 16-day Caribbean trip the President originally planned but called off when the Greek crisis arose. He will not go on to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and watch fleet maneuvers as he wanted to do in the first place.

Accompanying the Chief Executive in his plane were Admiral William D. Leahy, personal chief of staff to the President; Secretaries Charles G. Ross and William D. Hassett, John R. Steelman, assistant to the President; Clark Clifford, special counsel; Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughn, military aide, and Rear Admiral James H. Foskett, naval aide.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Some two weeks ago, at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Labor, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was asked by Senator Joseph H. Ball, the author of a bill to outlaw industry-wide or market-wide labor-management agreements, what "positive" counter-proposals he might offer that would "remedy the evil" resulting from such market or area-wide contracts.

Pres. Dubinsky's reply, based on decades of experience in the women's garment industry—the fifth largest in the country—was that *legislation to prohibit such agreements would prove not only unworkable but would breed strife and unfair competition.*

* * *

Barely two days after his testimony before the Senate Labor Committee, a chain of rapidly-moving events served to substantiate very realistically Pres. Dubinsky's reply to Senator Ball.

A headline in the New York Times of Feb. 27 announced that a "*Strike Threatens in the Dress Industry,*" resulting from the "collapse of negotiations for a new wage agreement in the city's largest industry, covering 80,000 unionized workers." *(These negotiations were being conducted by the New York Dress Joint Board, an ILGWU affiliate; the International Union had not yet entered the situation at that point.)*

Two days later, the Times reported that "David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, had called a special conference in a final effort to avert a walkout in the dress industry which had not had a major stoppage in 14 years and which is regarded as a model in peaceful labor-management relations." *(This signalled the entrance of the International Union into the local negotiations.)*

On March 4, the Times was still reporting that "With 80,000 dress workers in the metropolitan area scheduled to strike tomorrow, negotiators were still in conference late last night seeking to reach a wage agreement."

The next day, the Times announced *"Strike is Averted in Dress Industry—14-Year Record of Peace is Kept Intact as Agreement is Reached in Last Minute."* At City Hall, where the accord was announced, "Mayor O'Dwyer praised both sides and voiced the city's pride in their ability to settle their differences through collective bargaining without interruption of production."

In a statement to the press, issued when the settlement was announced, Pres. Dubinsky commented:

> "This settlement represents a fair compromise on nearly all the points at issue between our union and the dress employers. The leadership of our International Union, anxious to avoid a strike and equally as eager to maintain its record of resolving industrial disputes without resorting to strikes, has made concessions within reason to avert an open conflict. The employers, on the other hand, while fully aware of the union's adherence to a policy of peaceful settlements, nevertheless, realized that the union was ready to strike in order to put its program into effect and they have, therefore, made substantial concessions to reach an agreement."

The terms of the Ball bill, it must be noted, not only prohibit market or area-wide agreements unless confined to a single market not over 100 miles in radius—they also outlaw common action by two or more locals of the same international union within or outside that area. *Under the terms of that bill, our International Union would be prohibited from exercising its authority to intervene in strikes of its affiliates; it would be prevented from employing its prestige in its own industry for moderation and restraining counsel.* Furthermore, in view of the fact that many New York dress firms control or own subsidiary plants in districts far beyond the 100-mile limit, they would have to negotiate agreements with numerous local unions in widely-scattered localities, and would have to enter into separate pacts with individual locals even in New York City—a task that would unavoidably become snarled up in wage differentials and eventually would revive the old cutthroat competition and the law of the jungle between company and company, between area and area.

Last week's page of experience has served to confirm the value of market-wide wage contracts in our industry. *It has strengthened the conviction—of the union, the dress workers, the dress employers and their associations alike—that bargaining with hundreds of individual firms for the same things is wasteful and unfair to both sides.* More than ever all factors in our industry are now convinced that voluntary arbitration—the creation of a permanent impartial-chairman machinery—would have been impossible if we had to deal with each employer separately instead of dealing on an industry-wide, area-wide or market-wide basis.

* * *

It is our sincere conviction that—had the legislation now proposed by Senator Ball been in effect today—the New York dress industry would have been plunged into a bitter and costly strike, and subsequent efforts to settle it would have encountered insuperable and disheartening obstacles. We wonder what New York City, what the country as a whole would have gained from such a tragic turn of events!

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

DAVID DUBINSKY, *President*

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SCHOOL teachers have gone on strike in Buffalo, St. Paul, and several other cities, with strikes brewing elsewhere. But for more than two months the new Congress has failed even to consider the fact that janitors and charwomen in many cities are paid more than the teachers responsible for training the next generation for an atomic age.

Aiken

Several bills providing Federal funds to increase teachers' salaries have been introduced—perhaps the best and simplest being that of Vermont's outstanding GOP Senator George Aiken. Others have been written by Democrats Green and McGrath of Rhode Island and McCarran of Nevada, and Republican Taft of Ohio. On the House side Democrat Pace of Georgia and Republican Welch of California have entered bills, in addition to a drop-in-the-bucket bill by Representative Sterling Cole of New York

But the GOP leadership apparently thinks the labor situation—even though we have no major strikes—is more an emergency than insuring the uninterrupted education of the Nation's children.

In both the House and the Senate, education and labor legislation are handled by the same committees, and the two chairmen—Taft of Ohio and Hartley of New Jersey—have not bestirred themselves about education, even though Taft does have his name on two bills relating to the matter.

It was not until last week that Taft appointed Aiken chairman of a subcommittee to handle education. But because the full committee is heading into weeks of wrangling over labor laws, Aiken probably can't schedule hearings before April. A subcommittee has been appointed on the House side, but no hearings are scheduled.

Miss. Vs. N. Y. Teachers

NEVER before has the Federal Government made a regular appropriation for educational expenses. However, Senator Aiken points out that 60 per cent of all Americans today are living in States other than those in which they were educated, proving that education is an interstate, or national problem.

Aiken further points out that educational standards vary so widely that in Mississippi the average expenditure per pupil per year in 1944 was only $42.25, while the average in New York State was $185.12. His bill would insure expenditure of at least $100 per pupil per year in each State.

Chief opposition to such a bill is from Southern Senators who fear it might require their States to spend "too much" on Negro schools. For the bill specifies that the $100 average for each pupil must be maintained for each school district.

Sometime this month Aiken's Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department will get to work on a bill by Taft and Senator Fulbright of Arkansas calling for establishment of a new Cabinet post—Secretary of Health, Welfare and Education. While Aiken is anxious to proceed with this bill, he is more anxious to see increased teachers' salaries. This he regards as emergency legislation.

WAA Balloon Punctured

CHAMPION Economizer John Taber, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, was jiggling the telephone. He was trying to get Gen. Robert Littlejohn, chief of the War Assets Administration. The line was busy. Taber kept on jiggling. The general wasn't in.

Finally Taber strode to his window, gazed out balefully. Immediately he became red with rage.

A silvery barrage balloon, lettered "WAA," floated in the breeze above the War Assets Building. Sputtering, the Congressman whirled.

"See to it that General Littlejohn appears before the Appropriations Committee in two days," Tabor roared. "And tell him to bring that blankety-blank balloon with him!"

As if fleeing from the wrath of the terrible-tempered New Yorker, the balloon ducked out of sight almost immediately.

Note—Inquiry by this column disclosed the fact that the balloon was being tested prior to a publicity campaign for a new WAA customer service center to sell surplus war goods in Washington. It was in the air only a few minutes and then lowered. "We were hoping to keep it a secret," explained a WAA official humbly. "Nobody was supposed to know about it."

Merry-Go-Round

J. EDGAR HOOVER has locked in FBI files several sensational stories on big-city corruption, showing how certain city bosses are tied up with crime. Unfortunately, this is beyond Hoover's bailiwick, so he proposed a sensational educational movie to Twentieth Century-Fox based on his files. Cautious Twentieth Century-Fox turned him down. . . . On the day Democratic leaders heard the Gallup Poll showed the Democrats 51 per cent against the Republicans' 49, Democratic headquarters staged an old-fashioned celebration. It was a humdinger. . . . The Supreme Court may bring about labor peace. Just before the Supreme Court's decision, John L. Lewis had forced AFL leaders to reject CIO offers of legislative unity. The CIO proposed that the two big labor groups at least get together on bills before Congress, but Lewis said no. Now that the Supreme Court has slapped him down, however AFL leaders hope he will change his mind. . . . Note to the Army Surgeon General's office: Please check into reports of very bad food fed to Army combat veterans and officers at the Murphy General Hospital, Waltham, Mass.

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Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Fatal Weakness," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"Zeal of Thy House," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque and motion pictures continuous from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's — "The Best Years of Our Lives," at 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Palace—"Boomerang," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Earle—"Nora Prentiss," at 10:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 5:05, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Capitol—"13 Rue Madeleine," at 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:15 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Sinbad the Sailor," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"The Beginning or the End," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Carmen," at 2:05, 3:55, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Pix—"Detour," at 2, 5:10 and 8:25. "Guest in the House," at 3:05, 6:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Ambassador—"Nora Prentiss," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

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ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES

—and TWA is the friendly way to fly.

See your travel agent or phone
REpublic 5400
Save time with TWA AIRFREIGHT

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Kentucky's Most Famous Bouquet!

100 Proof . . . Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. . . Shively, Kentucky

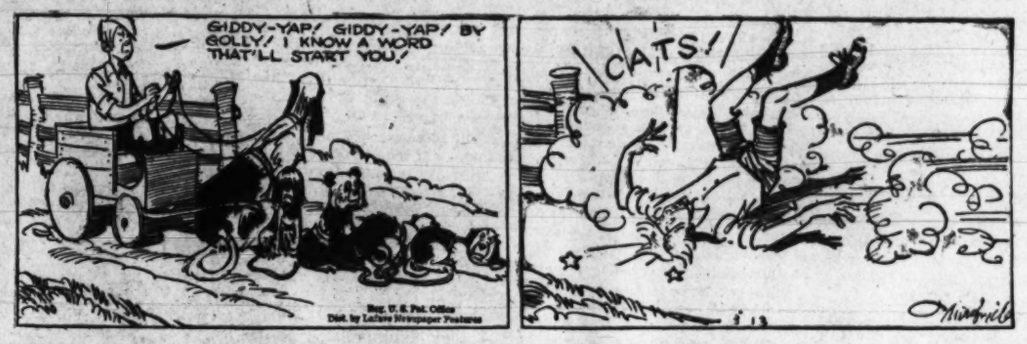
ELMO

YOU MEAN YOU'RE GOING TO MARRY THE PRINCESS, ELMO?
YEAH, I PROMISED HER I'D MAKE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE
BUT I THOUGHT YOU SAID I—
I'M ONLY DOING IT BECAUSE HER COUNTRY NEEDS A STRONG GUY LIKE ME TO RUN IT!
PEDESTRANIA WILL GO TO PIECES IF I DON'T TAKE OVER!
YOU'RE SO UNSELFISH ELMO
BUT WHY SHOULD YOU WASTE YOURSELF ON THOSE FOREIGNERS? WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN TO THIS COUNTRY WHILE YOU'RE GONE?
GEE! I HADN'T THOUGHT OF THAT!

BARNABY

No, no— Extreme precautionary measures aren't necessary. I'll crawl under the bed. No one would dream of looking for me there. But remember, m'boy. If the person Gorgon spoke to DOES turn up—
Merely tell him that you've never had the pleasure of meeting Jackeen J. O'Malley.
Okay. But look . . .
He's here . . . And gosh! He's got wings, too . . .
Hello, Jackie.
Cushlamochree. Trapped, m'boy.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



Four Electric Firms Agree To Close World Price Cartel

Attorney General Clark said yesterday a consent judgment has been entered in Federal Court in New York City preventing four leading electrical equipment companies "from engaging in the future in various illegal cartel activities."

A cartel is a combination of separate firms to maintain prices above a competitive figure.

The judgment directed the breakup of the Electrical Apparatus Export Association. The Government charged the association was formed by the General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. to carry out cartel agreements respecting foreign trade.

Suit Filed in 1945

The consent judgment, Clark said, was entered against the association, General Electric Co., International General Electric Co., Inc., Westinghouse Electric Corp. and Westinghouse Electric International Co.

The Justice Department's antitrust division filed suit against these defendants in October, 1945. They were charged with "restraining trade on all types of electrical equipment and apparatus for the generation, transmission and use of electricity, including electrical motors, generators, transformers, capacitators and rectifiers."

Foreign Agreement Cited

The Government's complaint alleged that General Electric and Westinghouse had a cartel agreement with leading manufacturers of electrical equipment in Germany, England and Switzerland.

This was known as "the international notification and compensating agreement. "The complaint said it provided for allocating orders, raising prices, and eliminating competition "between the parties in certain markets of the world."

Brazil nuts are said to have the highest caloric value of foods with a rating of 425. The value of mixed pickles is five.

Sniffles
Relieved in 10 minutes or double your money back

Catch that nasty head cold at the start. No laxative, no nose drops—just a little white tablet prescribed by many doctors. Bell-ans—made by the makers of Bell-ans for Acid Indigestion—must relieve your sniffles in 10 minutes or double money back on return of bottle to us. Bell-ans at drug stores. 50c.

Proves Wonderful For Itching Skin!

Zemo—A Doctor's *invisible* liquid—promptly relieves itch of skin irritations due to external cause. In three sizes. ZEMO

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; hospital party, 6:30 p. m.; clay and shell craft classes, 7:30 p. m.; beginners' dance class, 8 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; ping pong and games, 8 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., dance class, 8 p. m.; arts, crafts and sketching, 8 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; basketball game, 9:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Barnett Aden Gallery of Art, 127 Randolph pl. nw., open 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The EASY WAY OUT!

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For GIFT SHOPS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VETERINARIANS, Or almost anything else

"I can tell it's Ritter Tabasco-Flavored Catsup"

The one-and-only Catsup with the tang of Tabasco!

Advertisement Advertisement

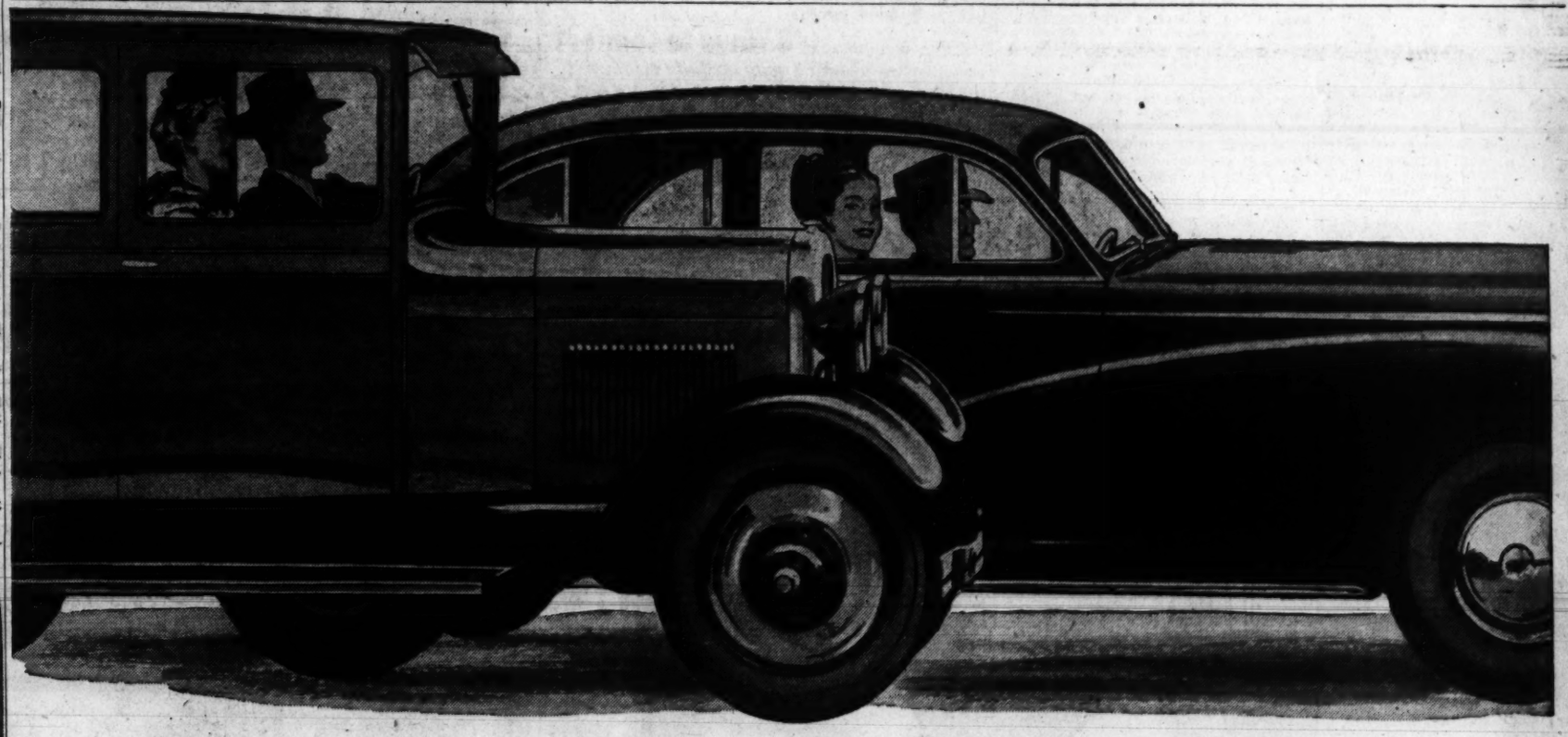
Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by R. TAYLOR

"And here's a steel paneled room for storing my precious Calvert Reserve".

Our amateur architect knows that any post-war planning includes pre-war quality Calvert Reserve. Ah, what delightful lightness, what glorious mellowness and flavor, what all-around whiskey enjoyableness! Make plans to try it yourself tonight—discover why, more and more, Clear Heads Choose

Calvert Reserve
"THE CHOICEST YOU CAN DRINK OR SERVE"

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits



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Lucky new car owner or longing old car driver . . . you're heading straight for summer and the extra tough engine wear of hot weather driving! Your Esso Dealer knows your car and the care it needs to help protect it against punishing heat and friction. See him *now* for that important Spring Servicing—and see him *regularly* for quality Esso Products and expert service to help protect your Happy Motoring this summer!

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CHASSIS FRICTION spots need care as you pile up the miles. Sturdy Esso Lubricants will help reduce wear and avoid repairs—expertly applied by your Esso Dealer.

DON'T LET TROUBLE catch you on the road—have tires, battery and other vital parts inspected *now*. Your Esso Dealer will tell you whether they need servicing or replacements.

FOR SMOOTH, FAST PICK-UP, for power on the straightaway or up the hills . . . enjoy Esso Gasoline. Smooth performance mile after mile . . . and the added engine protection of *patented* Esso Solvent Oil.

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The Sign of "Happy Motoring"

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261 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington 13, D. C.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, March 12.—The Duke of Windsor has refused all offers for his memoirs beyond those of his boyhood. He says that he does not intend to write the story of his romance and marriage . . . The Wicks-Butler bill, directed at night club concessionaires and which forbids employers from receiving kickbacks of any tips given to employes, will not become law. The bill has passed the Senate, but strong lobbying will defeat it in the Assembly.

Ingrid Bergman

Frank Launder, the British producer-director-screenwriter, whose newest film is "The Adventuress," is in New York now for his first visit. Launder is head of Britain's Screen Writers Association and reports that G. B. Shaw recently renewed his membership and sent a check to cover his dues for the next 10 years . . . Members of the cast of "Joan of Lorraine" have made a 16-mm. film of the play. They took turns in operating the camera from the wings . . . Sweden's Royal Theater, which acquired the Swedish rights to "Joan of Lorraine," has invited Ingrid Bergman to return and play it there, whenever she has the time. Miss Bergman will be unable to oblige. "I don't think I could memorize such a long part," she said, "in Swedish."

Maurice Chevalier, who has opened his one-man show at the Henry Miller Theater, reminisced about his first visit to New York and said that he could notice no change in the city's physical appearance. "The buildings are unchanged, the shops seem the same and Times Square's lights are still as exciting," he said. "Only the words on the New York Times electric bulletin-board are different" . . . He told of the Paramount officials who led him to a window and showed him the lights of New York for the first time. In the sky was a dirigible, with an electric sign, whose lights began to spell "CHEV" . . . "Look, they're even spelling my name in the sky," said Chevalier. Then the rest of the letters flashed, "ROLET."

"On Understanding Science," the book by Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard, is being published by the Yale University Press . . . The Jewish D.P. camps in the Munich area have developed a soccer league. The winning team has extended a challenge to Britain's champion team . . . John Vandercook, the commentator, is leaving for Paris where he will finish his novel . . . Pauline Potter of Hattie Carnegie's, met Bertrand Russell and asked him: "Of all the words in the English language, which one would you say is the most important?" Russell replied: "The most important word in the English language is 'but.'"

Helen Hayes and Beatrice Lillie have been practicing how to use bubble gum and will illustrate this talent at the first opportunity on stage . . . A British Motion Picture Academy is being organized and will issue annual awards, similar to the American Oscars, to the prize winners selected. The bests each year will not be for British films alone, but awarded on an international basis.

Some of the unrest reported in Korea is due to the inadequate translation of American declarations. A high-ranking official who just returned to Washington cited these two examples: When the announcement was made that Korea would get her independence in due course, the translators were unable to find the proper words for "in due course." There is no such phrase in Korean. It therefore was translated to read "in a few days" . . . Then when a trusteeship was suggested, the translators could find no Korean word for "trusteeship," and used the word "protectorate"—which, Koreans remember with resentment, is how the Japanese conquerors described their long and absolute control in Korea.

Fred Allen was asked by Oscar Levant, "Are you an egomaniac?" Allen replied: "No. I've been taught that the Meek shall inherit the Earth, and I'm standing by to collect" . . . Charles Boyer, who flew east to attend the Chevalier opening, introduced a new fashion note at the French Benefit Performance Sunday night. Boyer wore a sweater under his dinner jacket . . . David O. Selznick is abandoning his project of doing "St. Joan" with Jennifer Jones . . . Some of Ludwig Bemelmans' mail from Austria and Germany is being held at Ludwig Baumann's, the department store, to which the letters were misdirected.

George Denny of Town Hall leaves for Japan in May . . . Marquis James' next Big Business article will be about the Grace Line . . . William Green, head of the AFL, went to Lindy's restaurant for lunch and was recognized by Leo Lindy. "Mr. Green," said Lindy, "thirty years ago, when I was a waiter at Gertner's restaurant, your office was next door, and when you'd come in I used to serve you." Green asked him: "How much were you paid when you were a waiter 30 years ago?" Lindy told him: "Two dollars a week." Green then asked: "And how much do you pay your waiters now?" Lindy, who has risen from a $2-a-week waiter to the millionaire proprietor of one of the world's most famous restaurants, replied: "I pay my waiters $25 a week." Mr. Green beamed: "From $2 a week to $25 a week. Labor has made strides."

A distinguished New York attorney, whose reputation is impeccable and whose name is on the membership lists of the best clubs and committees in New York, went to Hollywood on a business matter. He was received by the head of a studio, a practical joker who tendered a luncheon in his honor, took him on a tour of the studio and then invited him to use the massage and steamrooms . . . After the massage the lawyer entered the dense steamroom. A few minutes later the steam started to disappear, slowly, until he finally was able to see the walls, the floor, the ceiling, the benches—and all the girls sitting there.

Reds Reported Seeking to Sell Finnish Paper

A report that Finnish newsprint, turned over to Russia as war reparations, was being offered for sale in the United States at $185 a ton was told to the Senate Small Business Committee yesterday.

William Hurlbutt, vice president of the International Paper Co., told a subcommittee headed by Senator Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.) he had heard the Soviet had offered 25,000 tons of the newsprint. The present price of newsprint at New York is $84 a ton—$101 less than the Soviet asking price, he said.

Hurlbutt's statement about the Russians came as an aftermath of his appearance as a witness. He had completed his testimony and was about to leave the room when he told the story to Capehart. The latter immediately reconvened his committee, and had the report repeated for the record.

Statement Is Challenged

The statement was at once challenged by Robert M. Fowler of the Newsprint Association of Canada. Fowler declared he had heard similar rumors but that investigation had proved them unfounded.

Earlier, Fowler had told the committee that the world-wide shortage of printing paper could be solved if all idle mills in England, Scandinavia and other European countries could be put into operation.

Fowler also told Capehart's committee, which is studying newsprint shortages, that the problem in the United States is not a matter of supply, but mainly of distribution.

Conference Set Thursday

"Present total supplies are generous," he said. "On any test they are adequate for the legitimate requirement of a free press."

Capehart announced that the newsprint problem would be taken up at a conference here Thursday. Publishers of the Nation's largest newspapers have been invited to meet with the committee and paper industry officials, Capehart said, to discuss a voluntary cooperative plan to meet emergency needs.

Fowler warned the lawmakers that a return to paper rationing might require Canada to regulate all exports "and thus obligate the Canadian government to establish tonnage allocations for other countries where actual shortages exist."

Sunday School Score

Hardin, Ill. (U.P.).—Leslie Bailey and his brother, Roy, claim a record for Sunday school attendance. Leslie has not missed at Sunday school for 27 years. Roy has had a perfect attendance record for 30 years.

6 Ways to Comfort
with skilfully medicated
Resinol
See how efficiently this soothing, widely used ointment relieves the itching, smarting irritation of
1—Dry Eczema
2—Common Rashes
3—Simple Piles
4—Chafing
5—Minor Burns
6—Pimples (externally caused)
Buy today from any druggist. Use freely.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Best Years' Is Weave Of Three Stories—and One of Them Is Yours

THE HUMANITIES, as they pertain to a particularly broad cross-section of American life, are expansively explored in "The Best Years of Our Lives."

In the sequence of events that has been skillfully woven into the fabric of the screen play by Robert E. Sherwood, in his adaptation of an original story by MacKinlay Kantor, there is, perhaps, a little too much of coincidence, but there is also a violent tug at emotions felt by every stratum of society.

Myrna Loy

Which is to say that "The Best Years of Our Lives" exerts a practically universal appeal. Whatever your place in the social scheme of things, you will feel yourself personally involved in most of what transpires on the screen.

It may be tempting the dramatic fates a bit to presume that three returning servicemen, all from the same town, would be impatiently hastening back to their prewar environments on the same plane, under circumstances that need not necessarily have arranged things quite so conveniently for the playwright. It is a nice arrangement, nevertheless. It sets the stage for as moving a chain of events as the screen has recently encompassed in one three-hour exhibit.

Mr. Kantor primarily, and Mr. Sherwood as an accessory after the fact, have been especially adroit in their choice of pivotal characters.

The serviceman of highest rank returning to the old home town, is the figure of least impressive prewar status. He is the former soda jerker who comes back wearing the bars of a captain. The lowly sergeant, of middle age, is a $12,000 bank executive. The third of the homecoming trio is a sailor whose hands have been blown off in a premature TNT blast.

Producer Samuel Goldwyn and Director William Wyler are pretty sure of themselves in this wide breadth of appeal. As we were saying, they can't miss. You, yourself, are virtually a participant in the pictured action.

Official Verdict Tonight

Whether you are the bank executive, the soda jerker or the lad from the wrong side of the tracks, there is something in "The Best Years of Our Lives" aimed directly at you. That could be what makes the picture a little greater than most of its competitive releases, and a high contender for the 1946 Academy Award—a determination that should be coming over the wires tonight.

By the nature of its structure, "The Best Years of Our Lives" concerns itself with three major themes. Each of the returning veterans comes back to an environment totally different from that which has surrounded the lives of the other two. They range from the slums to the super-social. The experiences of each are set forth with the completeness of an individual and self-contained drama. In combination, and to consume that three-hour running time, they constitute the basis of a terrific dramatic impact.

But all this detached analysis is less important than the fact that in this film the casual patron will encounter his year's maximum entertainment value. Romance, excitement, laughter, poignance, all are encompassed in such carefully measured proportions as to produce an extraordinarily exhilarating effect.

Plausibility Through Acting

The whole thing probably never could have happened, but its probability is given a high quotient of conviction by the perfection with which the major roles are played by one of Mr. Goldwyn's hand-picked casts under the direction of William Wyler.

Since the tight texture of the drama is woven around the personal reactions of the returning veterans to "reconversion," it should be recorded first that these pivotal roles are played with marvelous illumination and in meticulous detail by Dana Andrews, as the soda-water boy, who aspires to the hand of the bank executive's daughter; Fredric March, the paterfamilias, whose problems are acute, and Harold Russell, the handless sailor, whose performance is one of the most gripping that has come to notice in goodness knows when.

Mr. Russell is not an actor. He is merely a fellow tossed in there to play himself. He does it with an instinctive brilliance that would put the ordinary, journeyman actor to shame.

Fredric March's portrayal of the banker-sergeant is something to conjure with. He permits none of the humor, the deep significance of the part, or its homely, down-to-earth appeal to escape. Dana Andrews' impersonation of Fred Derry is likewise of Academy Award caliber. Harold Russell's impersonation of Homer Parrish, as we were saying, is beyond reproach. There is no acting here.

Ladies Do Justice

On the distaff side, Mr. Goldwyn has been equally punctilious in his casting. Myrna Loy, Teresa Wright, Cathy Downs, Virginia Mayo, Gladys George, Minna Gombell and their feminine associates are uniformly something more than adequate. They hold tenaciously to the picture's high level of personal performance. That is a higher level than most casts can manage.

"The Best Years of Our Lives" is being presented at RKO-Keith's, following a distinguished Tuesday night benefit inaugural, under a slightly altered policy that embraces changes in prices, hours of presentation, etc., that deserves attention.

Above all, that is what "The Best Years of Our Lives" deserves.

Dentists 'Open Wide' in Talk With Reporter

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Reassured by the reporter's promise that "this won't hurt a bit," a group of dentists permitted themselves to be backed into a corner yesterday and subjected to a drilling—pardon—grilling.

The cornering was perpetrated in one of those big dining rooms at the Statler, the hotel where the D. C. Postgraduate Clinic is being held this week, with an estimated 2000 dentists in attendance.

"Gentlemen, how are collections?"

"People are paying their bills more promptly than they ever did before," promptly responded Dr. W. W. Wyman.

"Why is that?"

They Have More Money

"Because they've got more money than they have had in a long time," volunteered Dr. Willard Bell.

Do dentists, when they look into a patient's mouth, keep an eye out for early signs of cancer, syphilis, vitamin deficiency and other diseases which may attack lips, gums or tongue?

Indeed they do, allowed Dr. Sterling G. Mead, who said that a dentist is just as competent as a physician in recognizing cancer of the mouth.

One thing led to another and first thing you know the topic of conversation was lemon juice. It was Dr. H. A. Swanson saying:

Lemon Juice Injurious

"Dental researchers are discovering that lemon juice seems to erode the enamel of the teeth.

"How about grapefruit juice, doctor?" asked Dr. Samuel A. Leishear. "A patient of mine says she drinks a No. 2½ can every morning."

"Grapefruit juice and orange juice apparently don't have the same injurious effect, in this regard," came Dr. Swanson's free dental advice to his colleague.

When will dental science ever solve the mystery of caries—tooth decay—the reporter wanted to know, as who doesn't?

"Now, that's why the country should get dental research institute out in Bethesda," said Dr. C. Willard Camalier. "There's a bill up in Congress now to create such an institute, where dental research would be coordinated—something that isn't being done now."

"Speak to dentists and you'll get 85 theories on the cause of caries," said Dr. Walter Quinn.

All right, then, what about dentists' fees: Too high, too low, or just about right?

Thinks Fees Too Low

"They are too low," volunteered Dr. Quinn.

Dr. Camalier, though, believes that, on the whole, they are reasonable, in the light of increased costs of office maintenance and materials. At this point, nearly everyone began speaking in unison. Someone said it costs 20 per cent more to run an office than it used to. Another, that dental burs—the devilish gizmos with which your teeth are drilled—are more plentiful but their quality is inferior, which also boosts operating costs.

Although dental hygienics is almost exclusively a women's profession, the lady dentist is still extremely rare. Why? Chiefly because in the opinion of the males, women lack that mechanical savvy the calling requires.

All of the dentists who cooperated in yesterday's huddle formation at the Statler, where their postgraduate assembly continues today and tomorrow, are Washington practitioners except Drs. Bell and Quinn. They are New Yorkers. Dr. Mead is president of the American Dental Association and Dr. Camalier is a former president.

Senate Unit Votes U. S. Participation In Refugee Aid

By the Associated Press

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday unanimously recommended United State participation in the International Refugee Organization.

IRO was set up by the United Nations to handle the problem of approximately one million refugees and displaced persons remaining in occupied areas in Europe.

The committee acted after inserting these two reservations in legislation authorizing this Nation's participation:

1. A provision limiting the United States contribution for the IRO to 75 million dollars during the next fiscal year beginning July 1.

2. A stipulation that participation in the IRO would not empower the President or any other officials to bypass immigration laws or any other other laws, treaties or agreements.

Hoosiers to Aid French

Indianapolis (U.P.).—Indianapolis and other Hoosier cities will open a campaign in April and June to raise $85,000 to help a bombed-out French town to get on its feet again. The money will be used to build a health and educational center in Corcieux, France.

FALSE TEETH
That Loosen Need Not Embarrass
Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wabbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

ECZEMA
ITCHING and BURNING
Don't suffer, don't risk infection by scratching. Powerful Poslam cools, soothes skin tortured by sting and irritation. You feel great again. And one application does the trick! Poslam works fast because it's a concentrated medication with 8 active U.S.P. ingredients. Try Poslam tonight — it's different! 50c, druggists. Money-back guarantee.
Poslam Works Fast!

Marquis James tells of "ONE OF METROPOLITAN'S GREATEST YEARS—1946"

IN LINE with its long-established "Open Book" policy, Metropolitan recently asked Marquis James, noted historian and a Metropolitan policyholder, to write the Company's Annual Report to Policyholders for 1946.

Mr. James was unusually well equipped to do this because he had just finished, at the request of the Company, a three-year study of Metropolitan's operations from the time it was founded. The results of this study have been published by the Viking Press under the title of "The Metropolitan Life, A Study in Business Growth," on sale at any bookstore.

In Mr. James' report of the Company's operations for 1946, he tells a story of *continued progress* in service to policyholders.

He points out—

—that payments to policyholders and their beneficiaries last year exceeded $630,000,000.

—that 2,400,000 people bought new Metropolitan policies in 1946.

—that the amount of new insurance purchased in 1946 topped anything in Metropolitan's 79 years in business.

—that the gain in insurance in force set a new high record.

—that the Company had one of the lowest death rates in its history.

—that, despite a trend toward increased costs caused primarily by a continued decline in interest rates earned, the Company has found it possible to continue dividends on Ordinary and Industrial policies during the coming year at the same rates as during 1946.

Mr. James' report is much more than a compilation of statistics. Among other things, he discusses the social value of Metropolitan's investments. For example, he characterizes Metropolitan's housing program as a—

—*"vivid demonstration of how private enterprise works for the public good."*

Whether or not you are a Metropolitan policyholder, you will find the Annual Report to Policyholders well worth reading. To get your free copy, just fill in and mail the coupon below.

BUSINESS REPORT FOR 1946
(In accordance with the Annual Statement as of December 31, 1946, filed with the New York State Insurance Department.)

OBLIGATIONS TO POLICYHOLDERS, BENEFICIARIES, AND OTHERS		
Policy Reserves Required by Law — This amount, together with future premiums and reserve interest, is required to assure payment of all future policy benefits.		$6,891,359,670.03
Reserved for Future Payment Under Supplementary Contracts — Policy proceeds from death claims, matured endowments, and other payments which beneficiaries and policyholders have left with the Company to be paid out to them in future years.		332,747,697.65
Policyholders' Dividends Left on Deposit		53,767,508.38
Reserved for Dividends to Policyholders — Set aside for payment in 1947 to those policyholders eligible to receive them.		137,845,377.00
Policy Claims Currently Outstanding — Claims in process of settlement, and estimated claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the Company.		34,813,811.03
Other Policy Obligations — Including premiums received in advance, etc.		36,523,983.19
Taxes Accrued — Including estimated amount of taxes payable in 1947 on the business of 1946.		26,198,797.00
Contingency Reserve for Mortgage Loans		21,000,000.00
Miscellaneous Liabilities		26,994,539.16
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS		$7,548,450,103.35

ASSETS WHICH ASSURE FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATIONS		
National Government Securities		$4,244,055,186.17
U. S. Government	$4,001,167,645.00	
Canadian Government	242,887,541.17	
Other Bonds		1,958,383,733.97
Provincial and Municipal	$ 88,739,038.26	
Railroad	530,854,827.57	
Public Utility	631,841,742.55	
Industrial and Miscellaneous	706,047,325.59	
Stocks — All but $1,333,700.00 are Preferred or Guaranteed.		106,863,750.00
First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate		986,963,401.32
Farms	$ 86,740,350.06	
Other Property	900,224,051.76	
Loans on Policies — Made to policyholders on the security of their policies.		335,508,794.10
Real Estate (after decrease by adjustment of $25,000,000 in the aggregate)		208,908,746.54
Housing projects and other real estate acquired for investment	$132,858,596.78	
Properties for Company use	34,885,954.04	
Acquired in satisfaction of mortgage indebtedness ($29,638,389.61 under contract of sale)	76,173,195.80	
Cash and Bank Deposits		136,884,682.48
Premiums, Deferred and in Course of Collection, Net		118,368,933.80
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc.		60,326,792.03
TOTAL ASSETS TO MEET OBLIGATIONS		$8,048,452,384.30

Thus, Assets exceed Obligations by $496,982,280.85
This safety fund is made up of:
Special Surplus Funds.....$83,533,000.00
(including $69,833,000.00 for possible loss or fluctuation in the value of investments)
Unassigned Funds (Surplus).....$413,449,280.85

This fund, representing about 6½ percent of the obligations, serves as a cushion against possible unfavorable experience and gives extra assurance that all policy benefits will be paid in full as they fall due.

NOTE — Assets carried at $388,528,626.53 in the above statement are deposited with various public officials under requirements of law or regulatory authority. Canadian business embraced in this statement is reported on the basis of par of exchange.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
(A MUTUAL COMPANY)
Frederick H. Ecker, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD · Leroy A. Lincoln, PRESIDENT
1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Please send me a copy of your Annual Report to Policyholders, "One of Metropolitan's Greatest Years —1946."
NAME _____
STREET AND NUMBER _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

FOR PLEASANT MOMENTS—
Behold good taste stepping out!
Lo! A party in prospect, an evening in bloom!
What a setup for two . . . A double order of Perfect Memories, when PM keeps a date with gardenias!

IF IT ISN'T PM IT ISN'T AN EVENING

FOLLOW YOUR STARS WITH PM! Send only 10¢ for "Prophetic Moments for '47"! 128 full pages and 12 full months of horoscope and forecast by a famous astrologer. Write NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORP., P.O. Box 166, Dept. X-3, Wall Street Station, N. Y. C.

National Distillers Products Corporation, New York. Blended Whiskey. 86 Proof. 70% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Drys Report Large Gains In '46 Votes

By the Associated Press

The Anti-Saloon League of America reported yesterday dry gains in local option elections last year were twice as great as in 1945.

The league said that of 3070 counties in the United States, 978 now bar hard liquor, 887 wine and 480 beer.

It estimated that "about one-third of the territory of the United States is now under no-license, in which about 30 million people live."

Miss Laura Lindley, league research secretary who made the survey, said this means the territory is either dry or forbids sale of some alcoholic beverages.

"The best estimates are," she said, "that since repeal (in 1933) 20,469 local option elections have been held, the temperance forces being victorious in 12,519 of them. Since reports of local option elections are not required to be made to control authorities in some of the States, this figure is probably short of the actual number of elections held."

The gain in dry units—counties, cities and towns, townships, precincts and voting districts—in the 1946 elections was placed at 263, while the wets had a gain of 51 units.

Miss Lindley said the best information obtainable shows that local option elections were held in 2078 places in 25 States last year, of which the drys won 1276, and the wets 798. In many cases the result left the wet-dry situation unchanged. Four units reporting did not say which side won.

The study further disclosed that in otherwise wet counties there are now 2934 cities and towns barring spirits, 2856 prohibiting wine and 2229 making beer illegal.

Also in wet counties were found 1880 districts, townships and other voting units barring spirits, 1083 forbidding sale of wine; and 717 banning beer.

Wiley Collects Choice Laughs Of Congress

By the Associated Press

Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) is writing a book on congressional humor, ha, ha!

It's coming out in October. Then you, too, can laugh your head off with your Congressman.

Wiley told a reporter today he has been gathering congressional jokes ever since he came to town in 1939.

"Due to the tension of their work," he said, "Congressmen need jokes. They're laugh-hungry."

Take an Advance Look

But let's not wait until October to visit our laugh-hungry Congressmen. Let's peek at a few samples—neither the best nor the worst—in Wiley's collection of 300 jokes.

Senator Theodore Green (D., R. I.) tells the story of the tightwad who called his employes together at the end of the year and said:

"Here is a check for a New Year's gift. We have done well this year. If we do as well next year, bring the check around and I will sign it."

Representative E. Wallace Chadwick (R., Pa.) said this really happened to him. He was introduced to a woman who gasped:

"Are you really a Congressman? I never thought that Congressmen were people you met. I thought they were just people you voted against."

Misdirected?

Senator William E. Jenner (R., Ind.) tells of the visitor to the Senate who listened to the chaplain open a session with a prayer. The visitor turned to his friend and said:

"It isn't those guys down there he should pray for. It's the people of this country that need the prayers."

Representative Paul Dague (R., Pa.) recalls the fellow who wanted a divorce. He went to his lawyer complaining that all his wife did was talk, talk, talk, morning, noon and night.

"What does she talk about?" the lawyer asked.

"Well," said the fellow thoughtfully, "she don't say."

In his joke-telling letter to Wiley, Dague said he hadn't run across any strictly congressional humor. And he added moodily:

"Frankly, to me Congress is no joke."

House Committee Is Asked to Keep Controls on Sugar

Continuation of sugar rationing and price control was urged by sugar producers and large industrial users before the House Banking Committee yesterday. Today witnesses opposing controls will be heard.

The sugar producers who testified included Robert H. Shields, of the United States Beet Sugar Association; Ernest W. Green of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and Clarence J. Bourg of the American Sugar Cane League.

Industrial consumers were represented by Gordon P. Peyton of the Association of Cocoa and Chocolate Manufacturers; J. Claude Shea, president of 7-Up Bottling Co., and C. W. England, National Association of Retail Ice Cream Manufacturers.

Errol Flynn Dad Of Second Daughter

Burbank, Calif., March 12 (AP).—It's another daughter for the Errol Flynns. The girl, weighing eight pounds, two ounces, was born today at St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Fred Hammerley said mother, daughter and father were doing well.

The 37-year-old actor flew back from a Bermuda vacation recently for the event. He and his 23-year-old wife, the former Nora Eddington, have another daughter, Deidre, 2.

Prop. & part. solve farm help problem...

Farm labor has always been a subsistence job. His keep and low wages gave the hired man no incentive for interest and efficiency. Fat factory paychecks of the war years lured away farm labor—down 18% from 1938 to 1946. And today's mechanized farming requires a better calibre of farm worker.

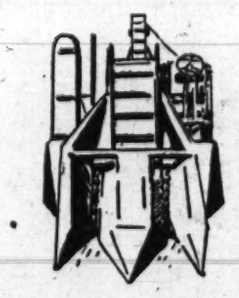
Three farmers in Steuben County, Indiana have found that making a partner of the hired man is a practical and profitable solution of their labor problem.

Floyd Carpenter, dairyman with 240 acres, who put young Vernon Berry on a partnership basis three years ago . . . has had 200% increase in milk production, and his herd has been upgraded during the entire period. Carpenter provided land and equipment; both share operating expenses, keep accurate accounts. Berry starting from scratch, has steadily upped his earnings, furnished a house and bought an automobile, is acquiring an interest in the farm machinery that will enable him to work his own land some day.

THE two other partnerships are on different bases, for smaller farms, one with an absentee owner; but have been mutually profitable in actual practice on dairy and general farms.

"Take Your Hired Man Into Partnership" in the March Issue of SUCCESSFUL FARMING . . . is enlightening evidence on the progress—and the market potentials—of the nation's No. 1 industry . . . and well worth the reading of any business man.

Pasture tests . . . on the Miller-Purdue Memorial Farm, Indiana, were made with the newer legume, birdsfoot trefoil . . . and the older mixtures, alfalfa-timothy, alfalfa-brome, ladino-clover-brome, and permanent bluegrass . . . Birdsfoot trefoil fed to yearlings gave top meat production —482 lbs of beef per acre, against 366 lbs for bluegrass. The Indiana test pasture report in the March issue is prime business news to SF readers.



Canning corn . . . Harold Zehr, Champaign County, Ill. plants sweet corn as an extra income crop . . . finds it fits well in rotations, can be harvested early before commercial corn picking time, takes less out of the soil, brings good prices . . . will be more profitable with the new mechanical corn pickers, now under experiment. Profit developments make typical stories every month for SF business-farmer readers.

First quality market in the U.S. today

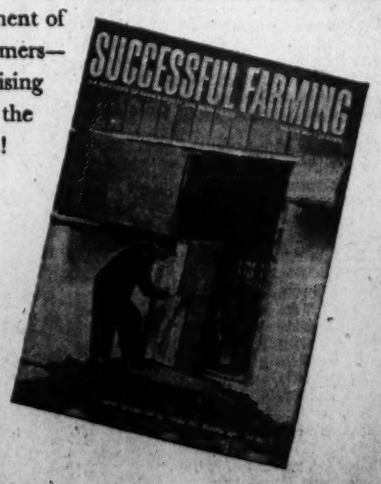
is the more than 1,200,000 family subscribers of SUCCESSFUL FARMING . . . Concentrated in the fifteen agricultural heart states, favored with the best soil, seasons and climate . . . with better land, larger investment, better brains, better methods, more machinery, better diversified crops than the average American farmer . . . these SUCCESSFUL FARMING farmers have the highest yields, largest cash incomes—and represent the best class market in the world today for consumer goods as well as machinery, equipment, supplies!

Six good years have reduced debts and mortgages, piled up savings of billions, accumulated long want lists for everything . . . no manufacturer selling the national market can any longer overlook the cream of the farm market . . . no national advertising campaign can be truly national if it fails to reach the SUCCESSFUL FARMING farm family.

And no general magazine list or network program without SF reaches even a major part of the farm market—is not a substitute for the concentrated selectivity, functional service, interest, confidence and sales influence of SUCCESSFUL FARMING! . . . Ask any office for data and details.

New Sorghum . . . Sumac 1712, the Oklahoma Station's high yielding sorghum, is an efficient producer of both cattle forage and table syrup. Tests show the juice processes easily, with no sediment or crystals, rates high in taste . . . yields 90 to 125 gallons of syrup per acre. New strains of plants and stock breeds represent new profit potential, are regularly reported in SF.

Also . . . Fifty-eight authoritative articles, factual features, informative and diverting departments . . . on new varieties, fertilizer checks, animal nutrition, mechanical planters, pickers, conveyors, haulers, haying, poultry, hogs, cows, barn layouts, 4H kids, farm homes, better kitchens, rugs, family investments . . . make SUCCESSFUL FARMING the best monthly investment of the best U.S. farmers—the best advertising medium among the farm magazines!



SUCCESSFUL FARMING

Hughes Lists New TWA Directorate

Trans World Airline's majority stockholder, Howard Hughes, proposed a new board of directors for the airlane yesterday in a reorganization step and significantly included the names of two top TWA executives.

Among the nominees for the board, to be voted upon by stockholders here April 24, are Paul E. Richter, executive vice president, and John A. Collings, vice president of transportation.

Richter frequently has been mentioned for the presidency which his friend of many years, Jack Frye,

Mr. Richter

Mr. Collins

recently resigned after a disagreement with Hughes over how the financially harassed airline should be refinanced. Inclusion of Collings' name caused aviation circles to speculate yesterday on the possibility he might become the new executive vice president.

The fact Richter and Collings were the only two top TWA officers included on the Hughes list was considered highly significant, but representatives of Hughes declined to comment.

The Hughes Tool Co. proposal calls for a reduction of the present board of 24 to 14.

The hand-picked Hughes list included:

Palmer Bradley, a senior partner of the law firm of Andrews, Kurth, Campbell & Bradley of Houston, Tex.

Lamotte T. Cohu, chairman of the board and general manager of Norshrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif.

Powel Crosley, Jr., president of Crosley Motors, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Noah Dietrich, executive vice president of the Hughes Tool Co., Houston, Tex.

Cesar P. Holcombe, Mayor of Houston, Tex.

A. V. Leslie, assistant of the executive vice president, Hughes Tool Co., Houston, Tex.

Sydney Maestre, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Warren Lee Pierson, president of the American Cable & Radio Corp., New York City.

Gilbert H. Scribner, senior partner of Winston & Co., Chicago, Ill.

A. D. Simpson, president of the National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Tex.

N. S. Talbott, president of the Talbott Corp., Dayton, Ohio.

Loyd Wright, member of the law firm of Wright & Millikan, Los Angeles, Calif.

Six of the board nominees besides Richter and Collings were on the board prior to refinancing of TWA last January through a ten million dollar loan by Hughes for working capital. They are Cohu, Crosley, Maestre, Pierson, Scribner and Talbott.

The other six nominees, Bradley, Dietrich, Holcombe, Leslie, Simpson and Wright, were among the 13 new members added to the board at the time of the refinancing to effect working control by the majority stockholders.

The other seven men, now serving on the 24-man board, will retire upon election of the new board. Among retiring board members are Frye, T. B. Wilson, who had been board chairman, and E. Lee Talman, former senior vice president. Like Frye, Wilson and Talman resigned last month when the reorganization began.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Hook on FRP Staff

Charles R. Hook, jr., has been named vice president of the Federation for Railway Progress. Mr. Hook, 32, was Maryland representative for the Training Within Industry Program of the War Manpower Commission. He is at present a member of the advisory council formed by the War Department General Staff on the revision of the personnel administration of the United States Army.

Eken Heads Foundation

Election of Andrew J. Eken of New York as chairman of the board of governors of the Building Officials Foundation was announced yesterday, following the board's organization meeting.

The foundation is a nonprofit group organized to encourage adoption by all communities of the basic building code now being perfected by the building officials conference of America and to provide uniform testing procedures for equipment, materials and methods of construction.

Local Dividend Voted

Directors of District Theaters Corp., Washington, have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 14.

Earnings Statements

American Rolling Mill Co. and its subsidiaries earned $18,552,491 after taxes in 1946, equal to $5.35 a common share. The company earned $13,392,196 after taxes and including extraordinary and nonrecurring adjustments in 1945—equal to $3.96 a common share.

Western Union Telegraph Co. reported for January net income of $155,768, compared with a deficit of $2,541,082 in January last year. The company said January was the second consecutive month of profitable operations.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. reported net earnings for 1946 of $17,061,099, equivalent to $1.92 per share on common stock. Comparative figures for 1945 were net income earnings of $13,539,160, equivalent to $1.53 on 8,852,244 shares of $10 par value stock.

Abbott Laboratories reported net profit last year was $10,820,627, equal to $5.79 a share of common stock, compared with 1945 profit of $3,156,795, or $1.70 a [illegible].

Holland Furnace Co. and subsidiary reported net profit for 1946 of $1,986,000, equal to $2.21 a share, against $1,354,904, or $1.50 a share, in 1945.

Eagle-Picher Co. reported for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1946, net profit of $2,102,196, or $2.36 a common share, compared with $1,392,412, or $1.56 a common share, in the preceding year.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 950,000 shares; previous day, 1,190,000; week ago, 986,910; year ago, 1,621,880; two years ago, 751,130; January 1 to date, 55,906,750; year ago, 95,389,582; two years ago, 87,536,243.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 12.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds.	174.67	175.62	173.43	174.68	+0.93
20 rails	48.54	49.13	48.24	48.88	+0.47
15 utls.	35.97	36.21	35.78	36.10	+0.36
65 stks.	62.99	63.45	62.57	63.13	+0.42

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 92,390; railroads, 67,750; utilities, 37,900; 65 stocks, 197,990.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	71	70½	71	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Acme Stl	4	47	47	47	— ½
Adams Exp	1	15½	15½	15¼	+ ½
Adams-Millis	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ¾
Addressog-Mul	2	31¾	31½	31½	— ½
Admiral Corp.	2	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	11	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅝
Alaska Juneau	12	5¾	5¼	5⅝	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	1	27½	27½	27½	— ½
Alleghany Corp	30	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	12	37½	36¾	37½	+ 1½
Allegh Lud Stl	10	43¾	42	43¾	+ 2¾
Allen Industries	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	8	170¼	168½	169¾	+ 2½
Allied Kid	1	20	20	20	
Allied Mills	3	33	32½	33	+ 1
Allied Stra	27	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅜
Allied St pf	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	96¼	95¼	96¼	+ ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	95½	95½	95½	
Amal Leather	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Amal Leath pf	8	17½	17½	17½	— ½
Amerada Pet	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	
Am Ag Chem	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ½
Am Airlines	120	10¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines pf	7	75	73	75	+ 2
Am Bank Note	1	27	27	27	
Am Bosch	5	14⅜	14	14⅜	
Am Brake Sh	14	43½	42¾	43½	+ ½
Am Cable & R	17	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
Am Can	95	93⅞	95	95	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	6	50⅛	49½	50	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Am Ch & Chem	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Am Chain & Cable	1	24½	24½	24½	— ½
Am Color	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Am Crystal	1	11	11	11	
Am Export L	9	17½	17½	17½	
Am For Pow	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Am Fr & F pf	1	92	92	92	
Am Hawaii	2	21½	20½	21	+ ¼
Am Hawaii S	2	39½	39½	39½	
Am Hide & Lea	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Am Home Pr	13	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	11	11	11	
Am Locomot	16	26½	26	26½	+ 1¼
Am Mach & Fdy	4	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal	11	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Am Molasses	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Li	58	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L 1st pf	3	118	117¼	117¾	+ ¾
Am P&L $5 pf	1	107¾	107	107	
Am Rad & StS	69	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	41	34½	33¾	34	+ ¼
Am Safety Raz	15	14½	14	14½	
Am Smelt & R	15	54¾	53½	53¾	+ ¼
Am Snuff	1	39	39	39	
Am Stl Fdrs	24	32¾	31½	32⅝	+ 1⅛
Am Stores	6	27½	26¾	27¼	+ ⅜
Am Tel & Tel	49	168¼	167¾	168¼	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco	1	73¾	73½	73½	— ¼
Am Tob B	11	75½	74¾	74¾	— ⅝
Am Viscose	12	51½	51	51	
Am Wat Wks	42	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	103¾	103½	103½	+ 1
Am Woolen	51	42¼	41¾	42½	+ ¼
Am Zinc L & S	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Am Zinc pr pf	1	66½	66½	66½	
Anaconda Cop	20	39¾	38⅞	39¾	+ ⅝
Anchor Hock Gl	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Anderson Clayt	2	49	49	49	
Ander-Prich Oil	3	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	
A P W Prod	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Arch-Dan-Mid	34	34	34	34	+ ¼
Armour & Co	105	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	5	50⅛	49¾	49¾	
Artloom Corp	1	14	14	14	
Assd Dry Goods	11	17	16½	16½	
Atch T & S F	6	86½	85¾	86½	+ ⅜
Atch T&S F pf	2	106½	105½	106½	+ 1¼
A T F Inc	10	15¾	15	15½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	14	51¼	50½	51¼	+ ¾
Atl Refining	19	33¾	33¼	34	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	13	22¾	22¼	22¾	
Atlas Tack	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Austin Nichols	6	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Auto Kitch pf	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Autocar	8	25	24¾	25	
Autom Canteen	8	22¾	22	22	— ¼
Aviation Corp	11	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp pf	1	44	43½	44	+ ½
Baldt Locos	19	21½	20¾	21	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	25	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	18	21	20	21	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	1	14½	14½	14½	
Barber Asph	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Barker Bros	3	26¼	26	26	
Barnsdall Oil	22	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	19½	19½	19½	
Bayuk Cigars	8	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Beech Airc	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Beech-Nut Pck	1	112	112	112	— 1
Bendix Aviа	16	35¾	34½	35	+ ¾
Best & Co	11	31	30½	30¾	
Best Foods	11	23¾	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	9	92½	91½	92	+ 1⅛
Birmingh Elec	3	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	3	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	8	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Bliss E W	1	24½	24	24½	+ ½
Bliss E W pf	1	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
Boeing Air	21	22	21½	22	+ ½
Bond Strs	8	31	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Borden Co	9	43¾	43	43¾	
Borg-Warner	9	44½	43½	44¼	+ ¼
Bower Roll Br	2	36¼	36	36	
Braniff Airw	7	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgpt Brass	14	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	14	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Brigss & Strat	6	27½	27¼	27½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	12	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
Bkiyn Un Gas	19	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe pf	1	104½	104½	104½	
Burnswick-Blk	2	24½	24½	24½	— ½
Bucyrus-Erie	17	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Budd Co	37	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	20	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Bulova Watch	3	32	31¾	32	+ ½
Burling Mills	15	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Burl Mills cv pf	1	100	100	100	+ 1½
Burr Add M	15	14¼	14	14¼	
Bush Terminal	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Butler Bros	10	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Butte C & Zinc	1	5	5	5	
Byers A M	8	18	17	18	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	2	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	13	3½	3	3½	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	7	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	6	28	27¼	27¾	
Can Dry G Ale	14	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Can Dry pf	1	119	119	119	— 1½
Canad Brew	2	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	22	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Caro Clin	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Carrier Corp	8	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	38	38	38	+ 1
Case J I Co	13	36½	35½	35½	— 1
Celanese Corp	46	59¾	58¾	59¼	+ ¼
Celanese Corp pf	27	19	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Celotex Corp	21	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	8	21½	21½	21½	
Cent Aguirre	3	21½	21½	21½	
Cent Foundry	5	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	9	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cent Vlo Sug	1	30	30	30	
Cerro de Pas	25	32½	31¾	32¼	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	28	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	3	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	
Ches Corp Va	1	29	29	29	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio	65	49¼	48	48½	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Chi & E Ill A pf	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Chi Grt West	3	7¾	7	7	
Chi Grt W pf	2	13	13	13	
Chi I & L A ct	1	8	8	8	
Chi I & L A pf	12	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
Ch MSP&P pf	19	34½	33	34¼	+ 1⅛
Chi & N W	13	24¼	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	6	47⅞	46¼	47⅞	+ 1½
Chi Pneu Tool	8	29¼	28¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chrysler Corp.	53	96¾	93¾	95¼	+ ¾
Cin Gas & El	13	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	3	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
CIT Finan	12	42	40¾	41½	+ 1
City Stores	4	18	17¾	17¾	
Clev Graph Br	1	24	24	24	
Climax Molyb	8	20⅞	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Clinton Ind	10	39¾	38½	39¾	+ 1¼
Cluett Peabody	7	44½	44	44½	
Colgate-Pal-Pec	3	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	8	40¾	39½	40	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	49	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	1	19	19	19	
Colum Brcastg	2	26	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Colum Broad B	2	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Colum G&El	57	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	14	111½	111	111½	+ ½
Colum Gas Sy	11	46¼	46	46	+ ⅛
Comi Credit	10	41¼	40¼	41¼	+ ¼
Comi Solvents	23	24¼	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sth	568	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
Com&Sth pf	6	123	123	123	
Conde Nast	6	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Congoleum -Nal	9	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Cons Copper	1	6½	6½	6½	
Cons Edison	26	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	4	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Cons Grocers	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Cont Can	13	47¾	46½	46½	— 1
Cont Can pf	4	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Cont Insurance	18	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co	14	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Crown Crk & S	2	29½	29½	29½	
Crown Zell	15	29½	29	29¾	
Crucible Steel	5	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Su	4	18¼	18	18	
Cudahy Pack	4	46½	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	1	101	101	101	+ 1
Cuneo Press	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Cunning Drug	1	51	51	51	— 1
Curtis Publish	22	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub p pf	2	66	66	66	+ 1
Curtiss-Wr	31	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	2	27¾	26¾	27½	+ ⅛
Dana Corp	1	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Davega Stores	18	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Davison Chm	5	18¾	18¾	18½	+ ⅛
Dayton P&L	2	32½	32	32	
Dayton Rub	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Decca Records	5	16½	16½	16½	
Deere & Co	12	37¼	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co. pf	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Del & Hudson	2	41	40½	41	+ 1
Del Lack & W	12	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	8	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Dévoe & Ray A	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	2	42	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Diam Match pf	2	164½	164½	164½	
Diam T Motor	1	22	22	22	
Dist Corp&Sea	25	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	35	31	31	— 4
Dr. Pepper	1	29½	29½	29½	
Doehler-Jarvis	8	32¾	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	38	19	18½	18¾	
Douglas Air	4	66¾	66¼	66¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	5	164½	161	161	— 2½
Drewry Indus	10	19¼	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
duPont deN	182	183	182	183	+ ¾
Eagle-Pitch	10	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	84	30½	29¼	30¼	+ 1
East Kod	8	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	6	49¾	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	4	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Elco Prod	2	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	15	56	54	56	+ 1½
Elec Boat	8	14½	13¾	14½	+ ¼
El & Mus Ind	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	19	17½	16¾	17½	+ ¾
El Storage Bat	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	
El Paso N Gas	3	50½	50¾	50¾	
Emerson El M	3	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅜
Emer Rad&Ph	2	19	18½	19	+ 1⅛
Empire D El	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Eng Pub Serv	15	29¼	29	29¼	— ¼
Eng P S $5½ pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ½
Equit Off Bldg	22	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
Erie R R	41	10¾	10	10¾	+ ¼
Eureka Wms	4	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Evans Products	9	20¾	20	20½	+ ⅛
Eversharp	14	19¼	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	39	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Fairbanks M	7	53	52	53	
Fajardo Sugar	13	28¾	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Farns T & Rad	8	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	9	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Felt & TarrMfg	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	4	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Firestone Tire	12	58	58	58¼	+ ⅛
Firest T&R pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¾
Firth Carpet	2	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
Flintkote	14	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Florida Pow	3	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	14	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	11	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Food Machinery	3	82¾	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	25¼	25	25	— ¼
Francisco Sugar	1	21	20½	21	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph	2	46½	46	46¼	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra	6	32½	32	32	
Gabriel Co	11	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Gair Robert	30	7	6¾	6¾	
Galvin Mfg	3	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	39	39	39	
Gardner-Den	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	2	12½	12½	12½	
Garlord Cont	4	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Gen Am Trans	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Gen Baking	12	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	26½	26½	26½	
Gen Cable	38	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	28	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Gen Elec	47	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	13	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	4	48½	48	48	
Gen Motors	116	58½	57¾	58¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	127	127	127	
Gen Out Adv	16	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Gen Pres Ex	4	21½	21	21	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	1	3½	3½	3½	
Gen Pub Util	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Gen Ry Signal	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	4	5	5	5	
Gen Refract	7	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	4	24	24	24	
Gen Tel	1	25	25	25	
Gen Time Inst	3	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	6	34¾	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	21	28¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	21	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	6	41¼	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Goodall-Sanf	3	29	28	28	+ ¼
Goodrich (BF)	16	64¼	64¼	64¼	
Goodyr T&R	37	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
Goodyr T&R pf	1	106½	106½	106½	
Goth Hosiery	8	20½	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	28	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Granby Con M	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Grand Union	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Granite City Stl	4	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
Grant (W T)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Grayson-Robin	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Orect	7	14	14	14	
Gt North Ry pf	49	42½	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Green (H L)	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	
Greyhound Cor	10	22¾	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Grum Aircraft	7	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	7	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob &Oh	11	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	38	60	59	59¾	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
Hanna (MA) pf	1	105	105	105	
Harb Walk	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	9	9	9	9	
Hayes Mfg	1	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Hecht Co	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Heinz	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Hershey Choc	49	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Homestake Min	16	40½	40	40	— ¼
Houd-Hershey	11	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Household Fin	1	29½	29½	29½	
Houston L&P	1	91¼	91¼	91¼	
Houston Oil	25	21	21	21	+ 1
Howe Sound	4	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	14	7	6¾	6¾	
Hudson & M pf	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	
Hud Bay M & S	2	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	22	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Hunt Foods	4	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Hupp Corp	16	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Illinois Central	44	25¾	27	26	+ ¼
Ill Term R R	7	9	8¾	9	
Indpls P & Lt	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Ind El & Mex	2	13½	13½	13½	
Indpls Power	2	39½	39½	39½	
Inger-Rand	118	117¼	118	117¾	+ 1½
Inland Steel	24	37½	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Inspirat C Cop	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Insurance Sec	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Interchem Corp	8	42	41½	42	
Intercon Rub	1	5½	5½	5½	
Interlake Iron	12	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Int Bus Mach	1	205	205	205	+ 3
Int Harvester	17	80½	78¾	80¼	+ 1½
Int Hydro E A	11	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Int Mine

NLRB Backs Firm's Rights In Bargaining

The National Labor Relations Board has upheld the right of an employer to bargain directly with his employes after they had repudiated the union to which they belonged.

Involved in the case were the United Welding Co., Middletown, Ohio, and the United Steel Workers of America, CIO.

Trial Examiner James R. Hemingway, in an intermediate report filed July 13, 1946, held that the company, through a series of letters to its employes, sought to deal directely with them in violation of the Wagner Act, causing them to repudiate the union.

Reverses Examiner's Findings

Reversing the trial examiner, the board said he inferred that the letters amounted to "an unconcealed hint" that the company would deal directly with the employes.

But the board held that the letters did not contain any coercive statement, and added this comment on the case:

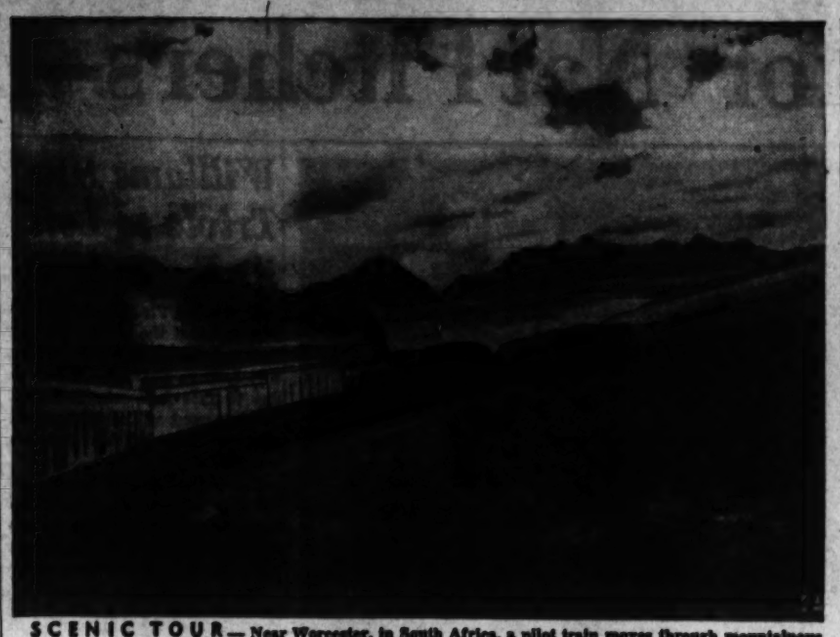
"There is no contention that the respondent (company), did not bargain in good faith during the bargaining meetings with the union, some of which took place during the strike (in January, 1946).

"When presented with the employes' petition repudiating the union, the respondent requested the union to submit evidence to support its claim of a majority status before refusing to continue negotiations with the union.

Workers Reinstated

"This the union did not do, although it contended at the hearing herein to have had in its possession documentary proof of current majority status. Finally, after the strike terminated, the respondent reinstated without discrimination so far as appears, all employes who remained members of the union.

"Based on the foregoing, we conclude that the respondent did not induce the employes to abandon the union or bargain with the employes apart from the union in violation of the act, as alleged in the amended complaint."



SCENIC TOUR—Near Worcester, in South Africa, a pilot train moves through mountainous terrain, leading the way for the train of the British royal family on tour.

Mickey Uses a System To Get to Fires First

Holdredge, Nebr. (U.P.).—It's no fault of Mickey Dalton if he is not the first at the scene of a fire. Because Dalton, a volunteer fireman, operates on a system.

When the city fire alarm rings, Dalton heads for the back door of the store where he works. Across the alley is his second-story apartment. Mrs. Dalton, who also has an ear for the fire siren, tells Mickey to "catch," and drops his coat, helmet and other rig into his arms.

Radar Planes Plot Pictures

San Francisco (U.P.).—Radar pictures of hurricanes taken from airplanes are now being used by United States Navy weather experts, the Twelfth Naval District revealed.

Although radar shots of storms have been photographed many times aboard ship or from the ground, the naval district said a recent experiment at Miami, Fla., was believed to have been the first successful effort to radar-film a storm from an observtaion plane.

Radar pulsations were echoed back by water droplets in the air and the echoes formed "characteristic patterns" which could be identified by trained observers. Shooting a storm with radar from an airplane will broaden weather plotting, the Navy said.

Weather Changes Seen As Crime Barometer

Detroit (U.P.).—The weather has a lot to do with the rate and types of crime, according to Gerald K. O'Brien, Wayne County prosecuting attorney.

O'Brien says a recent analysis by his staff disclosed that crimes against persons—murder, rape, assault, etc.—are more prevalent in summer than in any other season of the year.

This, he says, could be due to the fact that in summer people tend to gather more in groups, enlarging the opportunity for violent disagreement.

In winter, on the other hand, the trend leans toward crimes against property such as larceny, armed robbery and burglary because of the urge to fill economic needs, O'Brien says.

Draft Officials Summoned for 'Last' Meeting

A meeting here of all State and Territorial Selective Service directors has been called for March 20-21 to discuss liquidation of the draft agency, The Post learned yesterday.

Maj. Gen. L. B. Hershey's headquartgrs said the meeting probably would be the last get-together of the 48 State and 5 regional and Territorial Selective Service heads.

President Truman has announced he will not ask extension of the Selective Service Act beyond March 31, its expiration date.

William E. Leahy, Selective Service director for the District of Columbia, said Commissioner John Russell Young had given him verbal permission to store the 250,000 District draft files in the basement of Weightman School, if the District Selective Service organization has no other place to store them. Weightman School, 23d and M sts. nw., served as District Selective Service headquarters during the war.

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Cara Williams · Arthur Kennedy · Sam Levene
Taylor Holmes · Robert Keith · Ed Begley

20th CENTURY FOX TRIUMPH

Directed by ELIA KAZAN
Produced by LOUIS de ROCHEMONT

Screen Play by Richard Murphy · Based Upon an Article by Anthony Abbot, Published in The Reader's Digest

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Doors open 10:45

TODAY F at 14th Loew's CAPITOL

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This is where men of honor have to LIE! CHEAT! KILL!

James CAGNEY

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WALTER ABEL · MELVILLE COOPER · SAM JAFFE

Directed by Henry Hathaway · Produced by Louis de Rochemont
20th CENTURY-FOX

Original Screen Play by John Monks, Jr. and Sy Bartlett

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STAGE JOHNNY WOODS The Originator of Radio Satire
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THE SHYRETTOS Three Wonders on Wheels • TED LAWRIE
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Fun Is Over for Nat Pitchers—Bluege

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

ORLANDO, FLA., MARCH 12.—Clyde Milan, the old center fielder who is coach of the Nats, says he never did understand why the worst defense outfielder on a ball club has always been stationed in right field. "It's a tradition that should have been junked long ago," states Milan. "Center field is the easiest spot to play in the outfield, left field is next and right field is probably the toughest."

POVICH

Milan makes the point that the prime asset of a center fielder is speed. "He gets balls that are hit straight away, or slightly to left or center, but it's the right and left fielder who get those nasty twisters that are hooking and slicing and doing tricks. I'd say that's where your best outfielders ought to be, in right and left."

The toughest ball to field he says is the right-handed hitter's drive to right and the left-hander's slicing sock to left. "Those balls are spinning. The center fielder doesn't have to fool with that kind. And the left and right fielders are on their own on balls hit down the line. They can go for extra bases, with nobody to back them up. The center fielder rarely is on his own."

MILAN CAME UP in 1907, a month after Walter Johnson joined the Washington club. In fact the same scout, Cliff Blankenship, who was on his way to Weiser, Idaho, to look at the country kid named Johnson, stopped off at Wichita to scout Milan who was then playing in the Western Association. He signed Milan for September delivery and then told him "I'm supposed to look at some palooka out in Idaho who has been striking everybody out. Probably isn't worth a nickel."

The Washington club's center fielder for the next 15 years was Milan. His 88 stolen bases that topped Ty Cobb's record for one season is the tip-off on the speed Milan brought to the club. In fact, he and Tris Speaker were the only two outfielders in the league who, with their ability to go back for a ball over their head, dared to play such a short center field in Washington that their normal station was an old drainpipe outlet a few feet behind second base.

With Washington, Milan was tutored by one of the all-time great center fielders, Manager Jimmy McAleer. "I came back to the bench one day thinking I had made a great one-hand catch," relates Milan, "and I caught hell from McAleer. He told me, any time I had to make a one-hand catch I had made a mistake in judgment somewhere along the line, hadn't gotten a good break, or was loafing. He didn't like one-hand catches. Said he never made one in his life."

THE WASHINGTON CLUB has had exceptionally good fortune in its center field talent down through the years. Milan rated close behind Speaker for 15 seasons and when he retired to manage the club in 1922, the Nats came up with Earl McNeely three years later. McNeely only had two good seasons, but Manager Bucky Harris replaced him with one of the greatest.

McNeely's successor was Sammy West who, like Milan, is now a Washington coach. For five years he was probably the American League's finest center fielder, certainly the most graceful, and the owner of the best throwing arm among the league's outfielders. Harris and Walter Johnson, the Washington managers during West's reign in center, scarcely bothered to look up when a ball was hit in his direction, so sure-handed was West.

Following the release of West to the Browns, the Nats came up with Fred Schulte, another good one. Schulte looked like the lumbering sort, with his big shoulders and muscular limbs, but he could get over the ground and if he didn't throw as well as West that was no disgrace. Center field was no weakness while Schulte was in there.

FOLLOWING THE DEPARTURE of Schulte to the White Sox, the Nats attempted to play George Case in center field but Case with all his speed proved to be not the man for center. He was off with the crack of the bat—but too often in the wrong direction, and was moved to left field where the territory was more restricted.

Bucky Harris was responsible for bringing to the Nats their current center fielder, who is close to tops in the profession. It's a tight fit whether Sammy West was a better outfielder than Stan Spence, but I think he was. Spence, however, has no superiors with the exception of the two DiMaggios, and sometimes he demonstrates that he can both field and throw with both of them. He's led the league in assists, the best tip-off on an outfielder's throwing ability.

Two of the great outfielders in American League history never did have much speed of foot, but they were wonderful nevertheless. They both broke in with the A's. I mean Al Simmons and Bob Johnson. They were both left fielders who perhaps couldn't play center. And no center fielders in the league could play left as well as Simmons and Johnson, either.

99 Fighters In Prep, High Ring Meet

Charlottesville, Va., March 12.—Ninety-nine boxers, the cream of prep and high school teams in the South Atlantic States, will represent 12 schools in the twentieth annual South Atlantic Prep and High School Championship Boxing tournament scheduled to begin tomorrow in the Memorial Gymnasium at the University of Virginia.

From Louisiana, North Carolina, Maryland, Tennessee, Mississippi and Virginia will come the largest group of enterprising young fighters ever to be assembled for such a tourney.

Such leading teams as Plaquemine Prep of Louisiana, Central High School and Red Bank Prep of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the defending champions, Charlotte Hall Military Academy of Maryland, will vie for honors in four sessions of boxing beginning with the elimination bouts Friday afternoon.

Officials will include Eddie La Fond and Joe Bunsa of Catholic University. The bouts will get underway at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow with the finals at 8 p. m. Saturday.

Fairfax Strong Contender

Strong contender for the team title this year will be the team from Fairfax High School, Arlington, Va. Included are Walter Johnson, 95; Charles Marr, 105; Fred Kidwell, 115; Monte Burns, 120; Jack Gannell, 125; Jack Harkness, 130; Warren Roseberry, 135; David McCarthy, 145; James Cordin, 155; Foster Bonner, 165; Leslie Poole, heavyweight.

Defending 1946 champions from Charlotte Hall Military Academy list as their team Robert Atkinson, 85; Paul Gaulden, 95; Phillip Keen, 105; Louis LaBorwit, 115; Mike Smith, 120; Alvin Glass, 125; Jack Blacock, 130; J. Schaefer, 135; Frank Finn, 145; W. B. Ennis, 155; K. Barker, 165; W. Maher, 175, and W. M. Downs, heavyweight. Charlotte Hall has yet to be defeated this season in five dual meets and have one win, 7-1, over the Army Plebes, that makes them look like the most powerful entry.

Miller No. 2 Team

No. 2 Virginia team with no defeats during this season of dual meets is Miller Manual Training School, Albemarle County, which will be represented by: Ernest Drumheller, 85; Mason Timberlake, 95; Carlton Morris, 105; Ray Terry, 115; Chester Proffitt, 120; Charles Reese, 125; Elwood Casen, 130; Swanson Besserman, 135; Dabney Walters, 145; David Buck, 155; and Joe Sutherland, 175.

Three schools from Virginia complete the list: Louisa County Consolidated School represented by: "Mills at 130; Moss at 135; Strong at 175 and Berryman, heavyweight. Massanutten Military Academy will have a full team of thirteen men on hand: A DeCastre, 85; C. Vanderdys, 95; Skippy Freeman, 105; Jose DeCastro, 115; Jose Riquezes, 120; M. Kenny, 125; L. Lacon, 130; R. Ward, 135; E. Castille, 145; S. Rockafeller, 155; M. Relic, 165; D. Rosenberry, 175 and heavyweight Slusser. Reedville High School is being represented by Leon Flint at 130; Clay Corsa at 135; B. Ingram at 155 and at 165, Blanco Beasley.

Post Staff Photo—Ellis

CHECKING THE SCORES—Carl Heurich (left), one of the volunteer workers for the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club drive, accepts score sheets from William Swink (center) and F. C. Whitney (right), as The Post benefit tournament moved into its third day. Already over 4000 bowlers have entered the city-wide event

Cap Playoffs Start Here On April 1

Dates for the first four games of the Basketball Association of America's seven-game post-season playoff series between the Washington Capitols, Eastern Division chapion, and the Western winner, probably the Chicago Stags, were set last night.

The series will open at Uline Arena on Tuesday night, April 1, and will continue there on Thursday night, April 3. The teams then will meet in the Western city on Saturday and Sunday, April 5-6, before returning to Uline's on Wednesday, April 6. The dates for the remaining two contests, if necessary, will be announced.

It was disclosed last night that there will be no raise in prices locally for the playoffs, and that mail orders for tickets for the Capitols' first two games in the playoffs on April 1-3 will be filled if accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped return envelope accompanied by money order or check. Tickets will be priced at $1.25, $2 and $2.50. Requests should be addressed to Uline Box Office, 3d and M sts. ne., Washington, D. C.

The Capitols bid for their thirteenth successive victory tonight when they meet the Western Division leading Stags in Chicago. The Caps have taken three of four starts from the Stags to date, but were routed in their last invasion of Chicago.

The Eastern champions return to Uline Arena Saturday night to meet the New York Knickerbockers at 8:45 o'clock.

Mrs. Troiano, Eddie Wilson Lead 4000 Post Bowlers

By Roger Wolbarst
Post Reporter

Mrs. Mary Troiano and Eddie Wilson are leading the field of almost 4000 entries after the first two nights in The Washington Post Bowling Tournament for the benefit of the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

By cracking out a 321-108-429 while rolling with the Bethesda Recreation Tuesday Night Ladies League Mrs. Troiano, an 82 average bowler, finds herself in the lead for the $50 first prize.

Tuesday's Leaders

MEN

Al Alexander, College Park	389	69	458
Irv Smith, Greenway	364	93	457
James O'Connell, Brookland	379	70	451
P. F. Leckey, Brookland	354	96	450
Ralph Pistel, King Pin	355	42	450
Bill Bresnahan, Hyattsville	375	75	450
Frank Pietrykowski, Penn	323	126	449
Richard Coulter, College Park	367	81	448
Thomas Bonesteel, Brookland	357	90	447
John Stewart, Silver Spring	398	45	443
Al Wright, King Pin	414	27	441
Harry Nussbaum, Hi-Skor	371	69	440
John Santmyer, Chevy Chase	337	103	439
A. D. Sartwell, Lucky Strike	350	87	437
C. M. Whittman, Beth. Rec.	368	69	437
Claude Hodgkins, Hi-Skor	337	99	436
Jos. S. Phashnak, Lucky St.	354	81	435
W. J. Lowery, Greenway	378	57	435
Joseph McGuire, Arlington	327	96	433
Fred Forton, Hyattsville	359	72	431
George Reese, Bethesda Rec.	347	84	431

WOMEN

Harry Troiano, Bethesda Rec.	321	108	429
Donna Lalli, Hiserv Bethesda	319	90	409
Seale Giles, Columbia	337	69	406
Anne Cotten, Lafayette	285	120	405
Catherine Frye, Brookland	324	81	405
Mildred Stadler, Beth. Rec.	349	54	403
Helen Stang, Columbia	320	81	401
Catherine Rosie, Lucky Strike	335	66	401
Dorothy Nesline, Brookland	320	75	395
Patricia Carroll, Brookland	275	120	395
Ellen Gallpart, Silver Spring	319	75	394
Madeline Denton, Lafayette	330	63	393
Cathleen Kelly, Hi-Skor	322	66	388

Wilson, bowling with the Arlington Church League Monday night, hit for a very fine 426-57-483. For a bowler with a high season average to be in the lead of a full handicap tournament is very unusual but Wilson's scratch score is the highest yet recorded.

Ott Is Second

Jimmy Ott of Hyattsville had a 424-42-466, which puts him in second place in the scratch totals, and third in handicap scores, behind Harry Nussbaum of Chevy Chase, who rolled 377-99-476.

The tournament, which continues every night this week, should see 10,000 to 12,000 men and women shooting for the first prize money of $100 for the men and $50 for the ladies.

Other handicap prizes will be awarded depending on the number of entries, and high scratch scores will also receive cash awards.

Since a full handicap is observed in the tournament, with scratch for men 128 and for women 118, every bowler has an equal chance for the big first prizes.

Entry Fee Is 50 Cents

The only entrance requirement is that a bowler has rolled 15 games in his league this season. A person may enter from as many leagues as he or she bowls with.

And the entry fee is only 50 cents, the lowest of any major tournament held here this year.

The Post will carry a list of the top scores bowled each night, but this list will be unofficial. All official announcements will be handed down next week when Scorekeepers Julie Singer and Hap Newman have completed their tabulations.

Hogan Picked In Jacksonville

Jacksonville, Fla., March 12 (AP).—Ben Hogan and Jimmy Demaret, the new gold dust twins of professional golf, rule heavy favorites to take top money in the $10,000 Jacksonville Open tournament starting tomorrow over the Hyde Park municipal course.

With Sam Snead, winner of the two previous Open events here, on a South African tour, the mighty little Hogan is given the best chance of capturing the $2000 first prize money.

Several young newcomers were conceded good chances of finishing near the top. They include Jackson Bradley of Chicago, Johnny Palmer of Badin, N. C., and Lew Worsham of Washington, D. C. Leading amateurs entered are Frank (Muscles) Stranahan of Toledo, and John Barnum of Chicago.

Demaret, Art Doering of Denver, and the other fashion-plate boys of the winter circuit broke out their gayest get-ups for the final Florida tournament before heading for the Carolinas and Georgia.

Shugart, Killick On All-Star Squad

New York, March 12 (AP).—Kenny Shugart, Navy's cage captain, and Larry Killick of the University of Vermont, were named today to the Eastern All-Star basketball squad which meets a Western team in a charity game at Madison Square Garden March 29.

Only two other players—Harry Boykoff of St. John's and Sid Tanenbaum of New York University—have been selected to date by Nat Holman of City College, who will coach the Eastern All-Stars.

Shugart, a native of Cheyenne, Wyo., is the leading scorer of a Navy team that has won 16 of its 17 games and will represent District No. 3 in the NCAA playoffs.

Williams Hits Triple to Left As Bosox Win

Clearwater, Fla., March 12 (U.P.).—The fact that the Boston Red Sox defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 4 to 1, came as the anticlimax today to 1154 fans, who looked on in amazement as Ted Williams deliberately hit to left field and made a triple.

The Phillies shifted to the right for the left-handed hitting Red Sox outfielder and after purposely hitting to empty left field, Williams loafed around to third base.

Bill Goodman, Red Sox outfielder, paced the winners' attack with two hits and two runs driven in. Lou Finney, one-time member of the Red Sox, led the Phillies at bat with three hits.

Boston (A)	100	102	000	4	7	0
Philadelphia (N)	000	100	000	1	7	1

Harris, Zuber (4) and McGah; Leonard, Poweshi (4), Rowe (7) and Seminick.

Newhouser Blanks Reds

Lakeland, Fla., March 12 (AP).—Lefty Hal Newhouser, making his first mound appearance of the season, held Cincinnati scoreless for five innings today as the Detroit Tigers defeated the Reds, 5 to 2, in an exhibition baseball game.

Newhouser limited the Reds to three scattered singles. Big Al Benton, who took over the pitching for Detroit in the sixth, was less fortunate than his predecessor as the Reds greeted him with three straight singles which combined with an infield out gave Cincinnati its two runs.

Cincinnati	000	002	000	2	8	1
Detroit	010	030	10x	5	8	3

Erautt, Burpo (4), Polivka (8) and Lamanna, Mueller (6); Newhouser, Benton (6) and Tebbetts.

Macks Trip Browns, 7-3

Miami, Fla., March 12 (AP).—Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics downed the St. Louis Browns, 7 to 3, today in the second exhibition game between the two clubs this season.

Phil Marchildon and Sam Chapman of the A's lined out home-runs, Chapman's coming in the ninth with a man on base, while Vern Stephens pounded out his first circuit clout of the year for St. Louis.

Philadelphia (A)	101	200	102	7	8	0
St. Louis (A)	102	000	000	3	4	1

Marchildon, Scheib (4), Christopher (7) and Rosar; Johnson, Kinder (4), Lott (7) and Schultz.

Cards Blast Yanks, 10-5

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 12 (AP).—The World Champion Cardinals helped dedicate Al Lang Field today by thumping the New York Yankees, 10-5, before a crowd of around 8000, including Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler.

With Spud Chandler, Yankee ace, on the mound, the Cards collected six runs in the first frame on four singles, two errors and three walks.

Stan Musial, who singled for the Cards in the big inning, poled a two-run homer in the sixth.

New York (A)	000	002	012	5	8	2
St. Louis (N)	250	002	20x	10	11	0

Chandler, Drew (2), Gumpert (4), Murphy (7), Page (8) and Silvestri, Robinson (4); Brazle, Hearn (4), Fapal (7) and Garagiola.

Braves Clip Bucs, 6-3

Miami Beach, Fla., March 12 (U.P.). Bespectacled Earl Torgeson and Sibbi Sisti collected three hits apiece today and helped the Boston Braves defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6 to 3.

The Braves made 10 hits off four Pirate flingers, including a home run by Torgeson in the seventh off Rip Sewell. Pittsburgh scored all its runs in the third inning when the Boston infield committed four errors.

Boston (N)	102	020	100	6	10	5
Pittsburgh	030	000	000	3	7	1
Boston (N)	102	020	100	6	10	5

Sain, Elliott (4), Barrett (7), and Camilli, Padgett; Alberta, Ostermueller (3), Sewell (6), Soriano (9) and Klutts.

Spiders Slate Night Grid Games

Richmond, Va., March 12 (AP).—The University of Richmond's Spiders will play several night games at Moore's Feld, home of the Piedmont League Richmond Colts, during May under tentative plans disclosed today by Malcolm U. Pitt, director of athletics.

Pitt said he had obtained the consent of Colt Owner Eddie Mooers to play some games on the Colts' field when that club is on the road.

"Right now, I don't know what teams we will meet in night games as I will have to get the approval of various directors of athletics before scheduling the contests under lights," Pitt said.

Sid Hudson, Candini, Pieretti Face Tigers Today

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 12.—The Nats move into faster company in the Grapefruit League tomorrow and will view major league opposition for the first time. Their bus will hit the road for Lakeland where they meet the Detroit Tigers, the second-place club of last season.

It's a test chiefly for three Washington pitchers named by Manager Ossie Bluege to share the mound work against Detroit. Sid Hudson, Milo Candini and Chic Pieretti will be making their exhibition game debut, and for all of them it could be meaningful.

"The pitchers who show me the best job in spring training are the ones who go into the start of the season as starting pitcher," said Bluege today, "and they know it. There's no more pitching for fun in our camp."

Hudson Tentative Starter

Hudson tentatively has been named one of the club's five starting pitchers along with Buck Newsom, Early Wynn, Mickey Haefner and Ray Scarborough, but he will forfeit that distinction if he gets too many bumps in the exhibition game.

Candini is on the fringe of the starting group and has been commanding more respect daily from Bluege in his camp workouts. He is in a spot to oust Hudson or any other of the starting five if he shows the proper talent in his exhibition tests.

Bidding for a starting job, too, is little Pieretti who grumbled all last year at his relegation to relief roles and was not given a starting chance until September. "I can pitch as good as anybody else on this club," says Pieretti confidently, "and all I want is the chance."

Vernon Takes Off

The Nats will be without Mickey Vernon at first base tomorrow. Vernon was given leave to attend the funeral of a relative at Miami. First base will be filled by Rookie Earl Wooten who is the top utility man of the club.

There was an indication that Outfielder Gil Coan may not play against the Tigers, either. Coan who is recovering from infected feet and hitting the ball hard in the camp games, injured a neck muscle while running the bases today, and was in some pain.

Bluege dispensed with the usual batting drill at Tinker Field today and put his pitchers, catchers and base runners through a special course of double-play making and base running. Coach Clyde Milan held a seminar to illustrate how a pitcher should step off the mound and bluff a throw if a double steal is threatened.

Only two men took batting practice and they were special cases, Outfielders Buddy Lewis and George Case, who reported late . . . Tomorrow's line-up against the Tigers will present Mancuso catching, Wooten at first base, Myatt at second, Priddy at short, Travis at third, and Spence, Grace and perhaps Coan in the outfield. . . . Eddie Lyons is still useless to the infield because of a painfully sore throwing arm. . . . The players are complaining of the hard surface of the Tinker Field diamond, and blistered feet is a common complaint. . . . Buddy Lewis was displaying a blistered hand tonight, the result of his enthusiastic swinging after only two days in camp. Owner Clark Griffith is obviously irked by reports that the Nats are anxious to make a trade of some kind and today declared, "We're not trading anybody. We'll go along with what we have and I think the fans of Washington will like it."

Quimet Says Farewell To Tournament Days

Boston, March 12 (AP).—Francis Ouimet, national amateur golf champion in 1914 and 1931, says his tournament days are over.

"I had my days back in 1914 and 1931," he told a testimonial banquet here, "and I admit they were good days. Now, however, I am content to watch the young fellows."

CCNY, Syracuse Meet For NCAA Tourney Bid

New York, March 12 (AP).—City College of New York and Syracuse University will meet in a special basketball game at Troy, N. Y., Friday night to determine which will represent District No. 2 in the eastern regional playoffs of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The winner will join Navy, Wisconsin and Holy Cross in the Eastern NCAA regional tourney opening in Madison Square March 20.

Doris Hart in Bermuda Victory Tennis Semis

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 12 (AP).—Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., and Barbara Scofield of San Francisco scored easy victories over Bermuda rivals today to enter the semifinals of the Bermuda victory tennis championships.

Miss Hart toyed with Heather Nicholls, Bermuda Junior Girls titleholder, for a 6—0, 6—1, victory, while Miss Scofield trounced Mrs. W. H. Freisenbruch, the Bermuda women's champion, 6—1, 6—0.

Rollie Hemsley Married

Clearwater, Fla., March 12 (AP). Rollie Hemsley, veteran Philadelphia Phillies catcher, and Barbara Copeman of Brantford, Ontario, were married here last night.

G. W. High Off Today For Durham

A vengeful George Washington High School basketball team from Alexandria is scheduled to leave by automobile at 9 a. m. today for the Duke-Durham Southern States tournament, which takes place tomorrow and Saturday in Durham, N. C.

Still smarting from their 58-33 shellacking at the hands of Granby High of Norfolk in the Virginia State championship game last Tuesday, the G. W. Presidents were hoping that they might get another chance at the titleholders at Durham.

Bad News for G. W.

First, however, the Presidents will be confronted with the powerhouse North Carolina championship outfit from New Hanover High in Wilmington. And according to Wilmington's record, the Alexandrians are in for no easy time.

The New Hanover quint is undefeated in 26 games against scholastic opposition. The only team holding a decision over Wilmington is the professional House of David outfit that won by three points.

The three men G. W. will have to watch the most are 6-foot-7 Johnny McKoy and 6-footers Bill Mason and Toddy Fennell. McKoy averaged 10 points per game and Mason, the State's high scorer, averaged 14 per game. Fennell netted 16 points in the first game of last year's Duke tourney against Coolidge.

Nine Players Make Trip

The other two Wilmington starters will be Bill Brown and Lou Collie, who with McKoy and Fennell, played regularly last year too.

G. W. will take nine players on the trip, with Coach Al Doran and Assistant Coach Paul Mackey providing transportation in their autos. The players are Billy Rofer, Huck Thomas, Marshall Boaz, Jake Dohner, Buzzy Brown, Bill Smith, Bob Yates, Bill Henry and Mike Davis. Robert Brown, the manager, will also accompany the team.

Boxing Probe Denied

Albany, N. Y., March 12 (AP).—The Republican-controlled Senate defeated today, 30-14, the attempt of a Democratic Senator to obtain a legislative investigation of boxing and the State Athletic Commission.

AU Tourney Opens Tonight

Staunton Military Academy, champion prep team of Virginia, opens its bid for the championship of the new American University invitational basketball tournament, which begins at 6:30 tonight in the A. U. gymnasium.

Top-seeded Staunton, winner of 19 out of 20 games this season, meets Montgomery County Junior College in tonight's finale at 9 o'clock. Third seeded Devitt opens tourney play against Charlotte Hall Military Academy at 6:30, with second-ranked Woodward Prep taking on St. Anthony's at 7:45.

Bullis, the fourth seeded team, drew a bye in the pairings, and plays the winner of the Wood-Friday night semifinal. The championship contest is slated for Saturday night.

CKat' f$or

Staunton enters the tourney with one of the most impressive prep school records in the East. The Virginians, state champions for two straight years, won their first 17 games this season before bowing to the Naval Academy Plebes, 57-50. On March 29, Staunton will compete in the Glens Falls, N. Y., Eastern States Tournament.

CIAA Tourney Begins Today

North Carolina State College is a slight favorite to retain its championshinp in the second annual CIAA basketball tournament which opens at Turner's Arena this afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Howard University meeting West Virginia State.

Howard, with a 8-10 record, is regarded as an underdog in the tourney. The Bisons lost by three points to West Virginia State (11-4) in the regular season play, but are hopeful of gaining revenge in today's play.

Hampton (8-7) meets Union (10-4) in the second half of the afternoon bill, while Morgan (11-3) meets Virginia State (9-8), and North Carolina State (11-3) defends it stitle against Delaware State (8-4) in tonight's twin bill.

Seminfinals are scheduled for tomorrow night and the consolation game and finals Saturday at 2 p. m.

Jet-Propelled Cardinals Plan to Run Rivals Dizzy Again This Year

Dyer to Direct Redbird Traffic

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 12 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals, creators of some of baseball's most dramatic moments with their spectacular sprints around the bases, are plotting some more of the same for their 1947 pennant rivals.

While the sheer drama of Enos Slaughter's romp for home with the winning run in the 1946 World Series or the spectacular antics of the erstwhile Pepper Martin are not likely to be duplicated,, National League teams can look for plenty of trouble from the Redbird base runners.

Out in the coaching box directing base line traffic for the Cardinals this year will be none other than Eddie Dyer, mindful of the important part one-run decisions played in bringing him a world's championship in his first season as a major league manager.

With Senor Miguel Gonzalez out of the coaching picture to devote full time to his Cuban baseball intrests, Dyer plans to play the major role in directing Cardinal base runners.

He'll take over along the third base line most of the time, but will shift to first whenever that station will put his back to the enemy dugout and make sign-stealing more difficult.

"You'd be surprised how clever some of the coaches are at cacthing your signals," Dyer remarked. "I'd say that last season we changed signals on an average of once a week. You have everybody looking at you all the time and some of the smart boys on the other clubs—and maybe our club—are hard to fool."

NEW SOLES FOR THE CARDINALS—Doc Weaver (right), St. Louis Cardinals' trainer, shows Third Baseman Whitey Korowski the new air foam inner sole he designed to add speed to the world champions' feet this season

One of the best catchers he ever knew at stealing signs or diagnosing enemy strategy, said Dyer, was former Cardinal backstop Ken O'Dea, now with the Boston Braves.

"He saw something on two Brooklyn base runners in an early game last year, called for pitchouts and threw out both men trying to steal.

"Another time at Philadelphia he saw something that made him think a squeeze was coming. He called for a pitchout, but the pitcher didn't get the ball out far enough and the hitter squeezed the run over.

"I asked O'Dea what the sign was that he caught and he said he didn't know, he just saw something that convinced him the squeeze was coming. Intuition, maybe."

So the cagey Redbird skipper is going to operate at points where the enemy players and coaches won't be able to read what his hands will be saying.

Praises Ken O'Dea As Signal Stealer

Martinsburg Pitcher Signs With Buffalo

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 12. Charles Miller of this city, has signed a contract with the Buffalo Bisons of the International League, and has reported to their spring training camp at Bartow, Fla.

Terms of the contract were not disclosed, although the right-handed pitcher signed for a salary that represents a big increase over any he has previously commanded during his war-interrupted professional career, it was learned.

Aerial Song Noses Out Nance's Ace, Sets Gulfstream Record

Had Enough?

Haight Fans Are Chalkin' And Beefin'

By Walter Haight
By a Post Reporter

I'VE BEEN CATCHING IT from all sides for mistakes I made in a recent column. Seems like everybody is a chalkin' and a beefin' and so, with the help of some friends in the publicity business, I'm going to make this all racing.

Haight

A young stallion that has attracted considerable attention in this country is Alibhai, a 9-year-old chestnut horse by Hyperion out of Teresina by Tracery. Alibhai is one of the six stallions now standing at the Perris (Calif.) farm of Louis B. Mayer. Twenty-two winners of 52 races and $251,980 during 1946 were by Alibhai. Outstanding among his get are On Trust, winner of the Santa Anita Derby; The Dude, winner of the Arlington Classic in 1946; War Allies and the ill-fated Style Prince.

Hyperion, sire of Alibhai, led the sire list in England for four seasons and since it was impossible to obtain him, American owners have been keen bidders for his sons.

At E. Dale Shaffer's Coldstream stud, another son of Hyperion, Heliopolis, is making good and at the North Wales stud of Walter P. Chrysler, jr., at Warrenton, Va., Hyperionion is one of the younger stallions whose colts and fillies are awaited with interest by those who follow the breeding of the thoroughbred.

Alibhai will probably be the most-sought-after of the six stallions that will be sold at the L. B. Mayer dispersal of broodmares and sires sometime this fall. Syndicates are being formed to bid for him and there is hardly a doubt that he will top the sale of breeding stock, if not that of Stepfather, the 3-year-old colt for which Harry M. Warner paid $300,000.

ONE OF THE TURF'S harbingers of spring, the nominations for the Kentucky Derby have been released and experts have promptly labeled this, the seventy-third running of the blue grass classic, as the most open race in the past 20 years.

Of the 25 candidates for 3-year-old classic races which were included in the TRA booklet, "Two-Year-Olds of 1946," 13 have been nominated for the derby.

Much can happen during the months separating a horse from his 2 and 3-year-old campaigns and the coming prep races for the derby may uncover outstanding 3-year-olds which were not prominent during 1946. It will be recalled that Assault, sensational triple crown winner of 1946, was practically unheard of as a 2-year-old when Mrs. Elizabeth N. Graham's contingent were making headlines. Mrs. Graham's Maine Chance Farm, incidentally, has but one nominee this season, that being Jet Pilot.

Trainers in the Maryland and New York areas are casting an apprehensive eye sky-ward and hoping that the winter is over. Crews are beginning to work on the tracks at Bowie and Jamaica and if no further bad weather is forthcoming the horses will be coming out from under the sheds and doing some serious work within the next days.

Of the 135 thoroughbreds nominated for the Kentucky Derby, to be run on May 3, 17 are geldings and 7 fillies. The last gelding to win the Run for the Roses was the son of Man o' War, Clyde Van Deusen, victorious in 1929. It is an old, old story that the one and only filly to win the Kentucky Derby renewal was H. P. Whitney's Regret, which scored over Pebbles and Sharpshooter back in 1915. Of the seven fillies named this year, Miss Kimo and Bee Ann Mae, both good 2-year-olds last year, would appear to have the best chances, but there is a question whether or not either will be among the starters.

THE REMARKABLE STYMIE, owned by Mrs. Ethel D. Jacobs, and one of the outstanding handicap horses of the country, will leave his winter quarters at Jack Skinner's farm in nearby Virginia and head for Jamaica on March 15. Trainer Hirsch Jacobs, who intends to leave Florida at about the same time, said he was not sure just when Stymie would return to the races, but taht he had been made eligible for all of the major Eastern stakes. Stymie was claimed for the account of Mrs. Jacobgt as a 2-year-old for $1500 and today is second in line to Whirlaway, greatest money winner of all time, having earned a total of $518,285 in five seasons of racing.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney's Bullet Proof, is reported to be one of the smallest horses in training today but he still towers above Gimcrack, a speedy and great hearted stayer after which the famed Gimcrack Stakes in England was named. Foaled in 1760, Gimcrack, whose specialty was four-mile races, measured 13.3 hands. A hand equals four inches and the modern thoroughbred averages about 16 hands.

No less than 42 of the 135 thoroughbreds nominated for the Kentucky Derby, were sired by stallions imported to this country. However, only one nominee is himself an imported horse. That is Glen Riddle Farm's *Radiate II, a black son of Hyperion out of Windrush.

Filly Wins Photo Finish, Pays $17.80

Gulfstream Park, Fla., March 12 (AP).—Ariel Song, a 4-yearold filly from R. Bruce Livie's Bobanet Stable, carried the Baltimore-owned silks to a nose victory in new track record time while defeating Hilton Dabson's favored Nance's Ace in the Suwanee River Handicap here today.

The $17.80 for two shot, giving Jockey Doug Dodson a double on the card, barely got up on the outside for her photo score in this first filly-and-mare stake ever offered at the Hallandale Track.

Her time for the seven furlongs was 1:24 1-5, which clipped one-fifth of a second from the former mark set by Mahmoudess in January of 1946.

There was a dead heat for third position between William Noble's Kay Gibson, the second choice, and the Starmount Stable's Edified, that pair trailing Nance's Ace by four lengths. The race was worth $4100 to the victorious stable.

Nance's Ace, long noted for her high speed—she established a world record for 5½ furlongs several years ago at Tropical Park—was topweighted under 120 pounds. The mare did as expected by the crowd of 12,484 when she sprinted right to the front and opened up three lengths advantage over the nicely rated Ariel Song.

When they straightened out in the home lane, Ariel Song drew alongside the pacemaker. It was nip and tuck to the wire, with the long shot on the outside. She poked her nose in front just as they reached the finish line. Kay Gibson, well placed early, dropped back temporarily but came on again in the final drive to gain a deadlock with the forward running Edified.

Fitzpatrick Named Pilot Of Newport News Club

Newport News, Va., March 12 (AP).—John A. Fitzpatrick today was named manager of the Newport News Dodgers, thus completing the list of managerial assignments in the Piedmont League. Fitzpatrick piloted Newport News last year, guiding the Brooklyn farm club to third place in the regular campaign and to the championship in the Shaughnessy playoffs.

Ram Grid Drills Begin

New York, March 12 (AP).—Spring football practice at Fordham University will begin next Tuesday, it was announced today by Head Coach Ed Danowski, who expects approximately 50 candidates to turn out for the drills.

Gulfstream Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 3-year-old fillies.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odds
1	Miss Sun Beau (Woodhouse)	113	10-1
2	Toot Toot (Lasther)	118	8-1
3	Bidder Maid (no boy)	118	10-1
4	Molly Pitcher (Balmarriti)	113	10-1
5	Lady Rheanelle (no boy)	108	6-1
6	Tarleton (no boy)	118	10-1
7	Sun Carrier (no boy)	118	10-1
8	Tenestown (Balmarriti)	118	8-1
9	In the Pink (Dodson)	118	8-1
10	Eternal Star (Pannell)	113	8-1
11	Manitoga (Balmarriti)	113	10-1
12	Simone (Balmarriti)	118	10-1
13	Quaker Bridge (Peter)	118	10-1
14	Flying Gil (no boy)	118	8-1
15	Rash Gall (Bratties)	108	4-1
16	Minister (Gonzales)	108	8-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Hex (no boy)	118	8-1
2	Merrick Belle (no boy)	111	8-1
3	Wy Wing (Wilson)	118	4-1
4	Liberty Head (Campbell)	118	10-1
5	Ace Stripper (Luce)	122	6-1
6	Wy Wing (Arroyo)	118	6-1
7	Spotted Ball (no boy)	113	10-1
8	Mary-Bud (no boy)	115	10-1
9	Gleaknm (no boy)	108	10-1
10	Lucky Barney (Sneller)	113	12-1
11	Old Tulip (Snider)	111	8-1
12	Priam (no boy)	118	2-1
13	Henry Knight (Buxton)	118	8-1
14	Pond Hoses (Gonzales)	117	10-1
15	Valetia (no boy)	113	10-1
16	Little Grif (no boy)	120	10-1

THIRD RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $2300; 2-year-old colts and geldings; claiming.

1	Galido (Gonzales)	113	
2	Baby Pauly (Root)	118	
3	Miami Bruce (no boy)	108	
4	Sazzy (no boy)	118	
5	Big Chris (R. J. Martin)	118	
6	Bonibit (no boy)	118	
7	Gay Reveler (no boy)	118	
8	Dr. Harry K. (no boy)	118	
9	Beckstone (Balmarriti)	118	
10	Devil's Elixer (no boy)	118	
11	King's Weapon (no boy)	118	
12	Ir I ite (no boy)	118	
13	Petrabrooke (Dodson)	118	
14	Silver Money (Jessop)	118	
15	High Hunch (no boy)	118	
16	Cyrenaster (no boy)	118	

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Yildma Bright (DeYoung)	113	4-1
2	Cerros (no boy)	114	5-1
3	Sir Imp (no boy)	114	5-1
4	Sondshee (G. L. Smith)	117	5-1
5	Steel Reign (McGowan)	118	3-1
6	Bob O'Sullivan (Young)	118	3-1
7	Obsident (Stewart)	104	10-1
8	Sir Jimt (no boy)	114	10-1
9	English Mary B. (no boy)	109	8-1
10	Bright Player (Buxton)	118	8-1
11	Lord Cassius (J. Martin)	118	8-1
12	Jonloe (Hanes)	109	10-1
13	Albatross (Sneller)	118	10-1
14	Vitrify (Roberts)	107	8-1
15	Constitutionist (no boy)	107	10-1
16	Tennessee Maid (Sneller)	104	8-1

11, Massimiano and M. Puzzuoli entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

1	Sublimi (no boy)	111	8-1
2	Eternity (no boy)	118	3-1
3	Deimos (Mora)	113	8-1
4	Hyperbola (no boy)	113	6-1
5	Cencerro (Snider)	118	2-1
6	Lonsport (no boy)	115	10-1
7	P. B. Rye (no boy)	118	6-1
8	Jackamino (no boy)	113	8-1
9	Stage Fire (no boy)	118	3-1
10	Phonic Sun (Stout)	113	12-1
11	Winsonk Lad (Marshall)	113	10-1
12	Santos Vixen (no boy)	113	15-1
13	Mesolia (no boy)	113	15-1
14	Bill Ross (Ford)	119	8-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds; handicap.

1	Pensiveter (McWilliam)	111	4-1
2	Fervent (no boy)	110	5-1
3	Blue Land (Woodhouse)	110	5-1
4	The Bend (Prevost)	104	3-1
5	Radar Man (Walton)	113	6-1
6	Refrain (Mahesha)	118	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Mal (no boy)	110	8-1
2	Tullio (Sneller)	113	6-1
3	Cuocake (no boy)	111	10-1
4	Judex (no boy)	118	8-1
5	Sunspark (Arroyo)	118	10-1
6	One Century (Crowther)	118	8-1
7	Davie's Sister (Arroyo)	108	6-1
8	Princess R. L. (Gonzales)	106	5-1
9	J. F. Curry (Strange)	118	10-1
10	Stony B. (McPhee)	113	8-1
11	Old Tulsa (no boy)	118	3-1
12	Sir Kay (Dennis)	107	4-1
13	Watch Word (Prevost)	110	10-1
14	Baumbach (Snider)	107	15-1
15	Ned Canton (Wallis)	113	15-1
16	Jacobs (Strange)	115	15-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixth miles; purse a $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Pivrist Wars (Campbell)	118	6-1
2	Awes (no boy)	118	8-1
3	Mik Cyrillion (no boy)	118	8-1
4	Fascist Pat (no boy)	109	6-1
5	Sir Bryle (Penney)	118	5-1
6	Anated (no boy)	118	5-1
7	Rontable Boy (no boy)	118	4-1
8	Damien's Pride (Turner)	103	8-1
9	Parish (Polk)	118	8-1
10	Crazy Wrist (Woodhouse)	106	10-1
11	Thalch (Jessop)	118	8-1
12	Everlasting (Arroyo)	108	12-1
13	Wise Thomas (no boy)	118	10-1
14	Lucky Chance (Balmarriti)	118	4-1
15	Jewett (Jessop)	118	15-1
16	Night Porter (Balmarriti)	122	4-1

17, Koerner and Mrs. H. Pardue entry.
10, Gross and A. Massimiano entry.

GULFSTREAM (Fla)
1—Henry Knight, Priam, Lucky Barney.
2—Tullio, Silver Money, Big Chris.
3—Albatross, Pensiveter, Bright Player.
4—ETERNITY, Cencerro, Deimos.
5—Fervent, Blue Land, Radar Man.
6—Sunspark, Old Tulsa, Mik Cyrillion.
7—Princess R. L., Night Porter, Crazy Wrist.
8—Damien's Pride, Right Angle, Louisville (Ky.) entry.

Bill Bennings Says

Dear Folks: Gulfstream Park. Here's some sidelights on the 1947 Kentucky Derby: Ninety sires are represented by sons or daughters on the list of eligibles. They include five previous winners of the turf classic, Reigh Count, Johnstown, Bold Venture, War Admiral and Gallahadion. Reigh Count and Bold Venture already have sired Derby winners. The imported Blenheim II, sire of the 1941 winner, Whirlaway, has the largest number of sons and daughters eligible. There are eight of his get eligible. Another imported stallion, Sir Gallahad III, has the second largest number of his get in the Derby. Four eligibles are by this great stallion, which has been four times America's leading sire and leading broodmare sire for an equal number of years. Incidentally, Sir Gallahad III already has sired the winners Gallant Fox, Gallahadion and Hoop Jr. Sir Gallahad III's two brothers in the country, Bull Dog and Quatre Bras II, both imported, also have sons or daughters in the seventy-third Derby. The 135 Derby nominees were bred by 88 breeders. Calumet Farm, owned by Warren Wright, bred more than any other with 10, including five which were nominated by Calumet itself. Balanced, one of the Calumet-owned eligibles, is a half-brother to the 1944 winner, Pensive. Balanced is by Bull Lea, sire of the handicap star, Armed. Pensive was sired by the great English horse Hyperion. Both Balanced and Pensive are out of the mare Peniculk II, imported from England.—Bill.

1—Flowing Oil, In The Pink, Eternal Star.

2—W. H. Kelly, Bottom Rail, Priam.

3—Baby Pauly, Silver Money, Tetrabreeze.

4—Bright Player, Steel Reigh, Airlily Entry.

5—Eternity, Cencerro, Stage Fire.

6—Challarker, The Bagel, Radar Man.

7—Skippy B., Old Union, Cupcake.

8—Night Porter Entry, Sir Bogie, Romance Boy.

Best Bet—Skippy B.

Gulfstream Park Racing Chart

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1947—BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place second. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:02½. Winner, A. R. Gardner's b. f. (4) by War Counselor—Daughter of Declaration—Shoots by Lovely Maureen. Trained by W. Bradshaw. Value, $1500. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DUAL PURPOSE	(Jessop)	108	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	11.80
HAPPY MR	(Cannell)	108	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5.00
LUCKY ANN	(Gonzales)	113	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3.00
TOP SERGEANT	(Sneller)	118	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2.60
SURE FIRE	(Young)	113	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11.80
SPRING TORNADO	(Garrett)	113	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	11.80
COOK	(Stewart)	113	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11.80
GALLANT AGENT	(Johnstone)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	11.80
MARKABILITY	(Stagmaier)	113	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11.80
EPICURUS	(Nadeau)	113	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11.80
CARREAU	(Bendinelli)	108	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11.80

DUAL PURPOSE, $4.80, $3.40, $3.00; HAPPY MR, $13.80, $7.10; LUCKY ANN, $7.10.

DUAL PURPOSE, showing marked improvement over recent effort, took lead when ready and won easily. HAPPY MR finished very fast. LUCKY ANN had no mishap. TOP SERGEANT came from far back. SURE FIRE made up some ground.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:40. Winner, Brogan and Halley's b. g. (5) by Chance Play—The Bluebell by Sunspot. Trained by J. J. Haley. Value, $2500. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARTHUR J.	(Jessop)	113	7	7	7	7	7	3½	1½	7.40
WISE DECISION	(Buxton)	113	2	2	2	2	2	1½	2	2.60
STROLLING DON	(Mahon)	113	9	10	10	10	10	9	3	4.20
MAGIC HERLE	(R. Gonzales)	108	3	3	3½	3½	3½	2½	4	3.00
IN THE WINGS	(Stewart)	108	6	6	6	6½	6½	6½	5	12.60
TOUCH OF TIME	(Sasser)	108	12	12	12	12	12	12	6	45.10
LIBYAN STAR	(Sneller)	108	1	1	1½	1½	1½	4½	7	23.60
PENDRAGON	(Campbell)	118	10	11	11	11	11	10	8	23.60
PARR MAR	(McKeever)	118	11	9	9	9	9	11	9	9.80
SEA VICTORY	(Nadeau)	118	5	5	5	5	5	7½	10	9.80
VOYAGEUR	(Crowther)	118	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	9.80
HARRY O.	(Luther)	118	4	4	11	13	13	13	12	109.50

ARTHUR J., $16.80, $4.90, $2.90; WISE DECISION, $8.10, $3.90; STROLLING DON, $14.00.

ARTHUR J. broke very fast, was sent to the lead, ruled alone and held on gamely. WISE DECISION was hustled along and was wearing the winner down at end. STROLLING DON finished very fast. MAGIC HERLE came from far back.

Daily Double, DUAL PURPOSE and ARTHUR J., Paid $54.00

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:10½. Winner, Shapiro's br. g. (5) by Microphone—Forecasting by Whiskolong. Trained by R. T. Webb. Value, $1650. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOLD MIKE	(Dodson)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1	11.60
ARTILLERIST	(Gist)	118	3	3	3	3	3	2½	2	4.20
PRINCESS RENA	(Jessop)	113	2	2	2	2	2	3½	3	3.00
SWEET GOLD	(Duffy)	113	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10.10
PARR PLANE	(Easton)	118	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12.30
DIVE	(Kirkland)	118	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12.30
TRANSVAAL II	(Underhill)	118	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	12.30
BOLD FRONT	(Richard)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12.30
LEGISLATOR	(Watson)	113	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	12.30
SWEEP	(Dodson)	113	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20.10
MONDAY SUN	(Woodhouse)	107	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	5.90

GOLD MIKE, $5.20, $3.20, $2.90; ARTILLERIST, $14.80, $6.80; PRINCESS RENA, $4.70.

GOLD MIKE broke alertly, opened a good lead, saved ground and held on gamely. ARTILLERIST was a steal factor from the start. PRINCESS RENA was up all the way. SWEET GOLD had no mishap. LEGISLATOR never was a factor.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2000; for Prep. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:42. Off at 3:45. Winner, Woodford Farm's ch. f. (3) by Mazzi—Bride's Veil by Polynesian. Trained by R. Jacquith. Value, $1800. Time, 1:10⅘ (equals track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DELEGATE	(Walsh)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1	10.20
ATOMIC POWER	(Buxton)	113	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	4.60
PENNY REWARD	(Gaffney)	108	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3	17.20
IMPERATOR	(Amonette)	118	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7.00
TRENTON	(Dodson)	118	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11.20
COUNT ROUGH	(Roberts)	108	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13.50
FLYING RAID	(Farnell)	108	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	27.10
CARRIER	(Sasser)	108	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	27.10
SEAJAVEN	(Walsh)	108	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	27.10
FLEET WEST	(LaHue)	118	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	28.70

†Race Stable entry.

DELEGATE, $3.20, $2.40, $2.20; ATOMIC POWER, $4.80, $3.10; PENNY REWARD, $4.60.

DELEGATE much the best. He was rushed into lead soon after start, opened a long lead and was unchallenged. ATOMIC POWER broke slowly and made up ground very fast. PENNY REWARD finished fast. IMPERATOR was poorly handled.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500; for Gainesville. For 4-year-olds up in grade D. Start good. Won easily; pulled driving. Went to post at 4:11. Off at 4:11½. Winner, J. Sher's ch. g. (5) by Jack High—Tatanne by St. James. Trained by M. McGuigle. Value, $1650. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FRERE JACQUES	(Roberts)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	10.40
DOG O'SULLIVAN	(Farnell)	113	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	4.60
SANTA CLAUS	(Gaffney)	113	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3	3.00
ALBERTO D.	(Kirkland)	118	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.00
RETURN GALE	(Byrne)	113	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11.20
TOM EDWARD	(La Torre)	113	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13.50
SEA REASON	(R. Myers)	113	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	27.10
DAMOS	(Mora)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10.00

FRERE JACQUES, $3.80, $2.20, $2.20; DOG O'SULLIVAN, $2.60, $2.20; SANTA CLAUS, $4.00.

FRERE JACQUES much the best. He was ridden with much confidence and the boy came very near leaving the rack away. DOG O'SULLIVAN was eleven to beat at finish. was steered to inside and finished very fast. SANTA CLAUS displayed good speed from the start. ALBERTO D. went up all the way. RETURN GALE ran about even.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500 added; the Suwanee River Handicap. For 3-year-olds up; fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 4:40. Off at 4:41½. Winner, Bobanet Stable's ch. f. (3) by Ariel—Clover Song by Jacopo. Trained by A. Dunne. Value, $4100. Time, 1:24⅘ (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARIEL SONG	(Dodson)	114	5	3	1½	1½	1½	2½	1	17.80
NANCE'S ACE	(M. Gonzales)	120	3	1	2½	2½	2½	1½	2	3.00
†KAY GIBSON	(Delara)	113	1	2	3½	3½	3½	3½	3	3.00
†EDIFIED	(Scott)	113	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.00
HEAD SMART	(Woodhouse)	113	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	10.10
LUSTY TIDBIT	(Sellar)	113	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10.10
DEVASTATING	(Walton)	113	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	10.10
BLUE PROOF	(Jessop)	108	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10.10

†Dead heat for third.

ARIEL SONG, $17.80, $5.20, $2.90; NANCE'S ACE, $4.80, $3.80; KAY GIBSON (dead heat), $2.30; EDIFIED (dead heat), $3.80.

ARIEL SONG moved up very fast in final furlong and was up to gain the photo decision. NANCE'S ACE opened a good lead early, saved ground and held on gamely. KAY GIBSON and EDIFIED finished in a dead heat for the show.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500; for Claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:13. Off at 5:13½. Winner, Jack Pot Stable's b. g. (5) by Mussel—Gretchen W. by Sarazen. Trained by G. Mackey. Value, $1650. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AIR POWER	(Walsh)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1	4.60
COMPLEX	(Jessop)	113	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	4.40
BATTLEFIRE	(Buxton)	113	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3	3.60
WAYNE L.	(Jacobs)	113	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	11.20
CHICOLBURY	(Gaffney)	113	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11.20
GOLDEN LEGEND	(Hall)	108	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12.10
COLD BLAST	(Jones)	108	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	23.10
LOMBOCK	(L. Jones)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	23.10
SIGNALS BLOKE	(Humphreys)	113	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	23.10
ROMANOCK	(Bernhardt)	113	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	23.10
WALGAS	(Mowrey)	113	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10.40

AIR POWER, $11.80, $6.50, $5.00; COMPLEX, $4.40, $3.80; BATTLEFIRE, $3.40.

AIR POWER, away very fast, assumed lead at once, opened good lead, ruled alone and held on gamely. COMPLEX finished very fast. BATTLEFIRE ran good race. WAYNE L. improved.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 6:10. Off at 6:10½. Winner, Mrs. C. Christopher's br. c. (4) by King Cole—Lady Grenoble by Sir Gallahad III. Trained by R. J. Russell. Value, $1650. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOLLY SOUL	(Rogers)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	5.00
LAYOUT	(Balmarriti)	113	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2	3.00
ANVELT	(Pannell)	108	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3	3.00
REBLITE	(Woodhouse)	113	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.00
RIGHT HAPPY	(Jones)	113	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3.00
THOLE JANGLE	(Walton)	113	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10.20
TOWNHOUSE	(Tyree)	113	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	10.20
OLD IRON	(Smiley)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	4.00

JOLLY SOUL, $8.10, $3.80, $3.00; OLD IRON, $5.70, $4.80; ANVELT, $4.80.

JOLLY SOUL, well up, assumed lead in stretch and held on gamely. LAYOUT had good speed and finished fast. ANVELT had early speed. REBLITE ran good race. RIGHT HAPPY came from far back.

Cosmic Bomb Derby Choice

St. Louis, March 12 (AP).—Cosmic Bomb, a dark brown colt owned by William Helis of New Orleans, was listed a 5 to 1 favorite today for the seventy-third Kentucky Derby in winter book odds released by James J. Carroll, a St. Louis betting commissioner.

Faultless, winner of the recent Flamingo Stakes in Florida, was second at 6 to 1 and Fervent was third at 8 to 1. Both colts are products of Warren Wright's Calumet Farm near Lexington, Ky. Wright has five Derby nominees.

Blue Border, bred by the late Col. E. R. Bradley and now owned by the Greentree Stable, was listed at 10 to 1 odds along with Double Jay of the Ridgewood Stables, and Phalanx, owned by C. V. Whitney.

Other favorites were On Trust, a chestnut colt owned by Earl Stice and Sons, at 12 to 1 and Pet Pilot, a nominee from Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham's Maine Chance Farm, at 15 to 1.

Other nominees with odds (win, place and show):

Cosmic Bomb, 5-8/2-8/5; Faultless, 6-2-2/2; Fervent, 8-4-3; Blue Border, 10-5-5/2; On Trust, 12-6-3; Jet Pilot, 15-8-4. At odds of 20-10-8 were Better Value (Robert Kleberg's King Ranch), Colonel O'F (C. C. Tanner), I Will (Jaclyn Stable), Mel Eppley (T. C. Melrose), Peace Harbor (Brookmeade Stable, Mrs. Dodge Sloane), Rickolator (Circle M Farm, Edwards S. Moore), Secnay (Miss River Stable), Silex (S. D. Sidell), Solator (Belair Stud, William Woodward), W. L. Stable(W L Ranch, H. M. Warner.)

Sunshine Park

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1200; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Gem Lilert	(Root)	107	4-1
White Mama	(Cooper)	107	6-1
Propelled	(Tenco)	110	3-1
Leap Year Lass	(War Chance)	113	8-1
Rowdy Rowdy	(Golden Chip)	108	8-1
Peanuts	(Tres Tot)	112	6-1
Dot's W

STEVE CANYON

YOU SENT FOR ME, MISS CALHOON?
...YES, NAZAIRE! STEVE CANYON WAS MIXED UP IN A NIGHT CLUB KNIFING BRAWL AND WAS LATER FOUND DRUNK ON THE STEPS OF THE LOCAL CITY HALL!
BEGGIN' YOUR PARDON, MA'AM—I DON'T RIGHTLY BELIEVE THAT! —NOT STEVE!
HERE ARE PICTURES OF THE FIGHT, TAKEN BY THE NIGHT CLUB PHOTOGRAPHER—SEÑOR PLUMA AND I FOUND CANYON ON THE STEPS!
MIGHTY CONVENIENT OF SEÑOR PLUMA TO BE DRIVIN' THAT WAY... AND I ALWAYS THOUGHT NIGHT CLUBS TRIED TO KEEP BRAWLS UNDER COVER, INSTEAD OF PHOTOGRAPHIN' THEM!
I CALLED YOU HERE TO DIRECT YOU TO TAKE OVER COMMAND OF MY AIRPLANE—NOT TO LISTEN TO YOU QUESTION WHAT I HAVE TOLD YOU ABOUT CANYON! THAT'S ALL, NAZAIRE!
THAT'S NOT ALL, MA'AM!

JOE PALOOKA

THINK IT'S SAFE GOIN' IN AN' LOOKIN' 'ROUND?
SHORE! NOBUDDY GOT ANY I-DEE ABOUT US. WE'RE JEST BUYIN' TICKETS LIKE THEM OTHERS.
STOCK YARDS STADIUM
YEAH, HARRY, IT'LL BE A SELL-OUT. PROB'LY HIT $300,000!
SURE GLAD I GOT MINE. WOULDN'T WANT TO MISS IT FOR ANYTHING!
LAYOUTS PURTY GOOD. WE'LL WORK IT LIKE TH' LAST TIME.
WONDER WHAT THAT FELLER WOULDA THO'T IF HE KNOWED WE WAS A GONNA TAKE OUR MONEY BACK LATER... HAW HAW!!

MICKEY FINN

PENNY

IT MEANS NOTHING TO ME HOW OFTEN HE DATES YOU. ALTHOUGH HE DID ASK ME TO BE ENGAGED.
DON'T YOU LIKE HIM?
OF COURSE, I'M MAD ABOUT HIM.
THEN WHY DON'T YOU BE ENGAGED?
WITH ALL THE SUFFERING IN THIS POOR WORLD YOU ASK ME TO MAKE DOZENS OF MEN MISERABLE JUST TO MAKE ONE HAPPY. WHERE IS YOUR HUMANITY? YOU TAKE HIM.
CREEPS, WOULD I TELL THAT CAT OFF! I MEAN IF I WASN'T SO WELL BROUGHT UP, THAT IS!

MARY WORTH

FORGET THE STUPID BUMPKIN, PIXIE! YOU'RE GOING TO THE ANGEL'S PARTY WITH ME!
ERROL··WHO IS THE BANK-ROLLER BEHIND THIS SHOW?
FRANKLY···I CAN'T SAY, MY DEAR!···I'VE HEARD RUMORS THAT CERTAIN···ER···UNDERWORLD CHARACTERS WERE BACKING IT··!
YOU'RE A PRETTY SMART APPLE, GRAYWOLFE!···BUT DON'T TELL EVERYBODY WHAT YOU KNOW!
WAXEY GLOSS!··· MY WORD···I HAVEN'T SEEN YOU SINCE YOU DROPPED A FORTUNE ON "FOIBLES OF FORTY-FOUR!"

WINNIE WINKLE

YOU SURE YOU HAVE NO HOMEWORK TO DO TONIGHT?
NOTHING! THE EVENING IS ALL OURS, MY LOVE!
THEN COME ON OVER HERE AND SIT DOWN!
OH, I CAN'T! I MUST HELP MOTHER WITH DINNER—WE'VE GOT SOMETHING SPECIAL FOR YOU TONIGHT!!
THAT WAS A FINE DINNER! NOW FOR JUST YOU AND ME!
FIRST, I MUST HELP WITH THE DISHES—THEN, I'VE GOT TO LOOK TO THE BABIES AND COUNT THE LAUNDRY AND CHECK THE···
GOSH, I GET SO LONELY AROUND HERE!!

SUPERMAN

STOP! THIEVES!!
WHAT'S THIS?
AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT, CLARK KENT STUMBLES ONTO THE SCENE. QUICKLY, HE WHIRLS HIS CAR INTO AN ALLEY.
THIS IS A JOB FOR—
—SUPERMAN!

DOTTY

I'VE FIGURED THIS INCOME TAX ALL WRONG--OH, WHAT AN IDIOT I AM!!
OF ALL THE EMPTY HEADED--WHY, THE $864 SHOULD HAVE GONE HERE!!
--I DIDN'T THINK I'D LIVE LONG ENOUGH TO BE THAT STUPID!!
I'M JUST A DOPE!!!
HORACE--STOP WRITING YOUR AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND COME ON UP TO BED!!

THE DISTRICT LINE
by W. E. G.

SKIRTS ARE HIGHER THIS SEASON

Charlotte Moulton, of 2234 Cathedral ave. nw., has her grey wool skirt back again, thank you—but it took a bit of doing.

The other day the maid put the skirt out on the upstairs back porch when she was airing Charlotte's clothes. The next day the landlady asked casually if a skirt was missing.

Charlotte checked, and found that it was. The landlady said, "Come along, and I'll show it to you."

Hanging from the tallest tree in front of the house, about at third-floor level, was the missing skirt.

That's the end of the story. There's no explanation—unless you can supply it.

LONG TIME NO SEE

When the sun reappears and spring draws nigh again, I start dreaming of buying a mythical new car. And since this entails the expenditure of mythical money, I'm not particular about the make.

I found that three kinds are available in less than a month—the Kaiser in 15 days, the Frazier in "a little longer," and the big Packard "supers" in 30 days.

The smaller Packards, as well as all the other popular makes, were promised for delivery in from 5 to 18 months, according to the following schedule:

Ford—5 months.
Pontiac—5 to 6.
Packard—6.
Mercury—6 to 8.
Lincoln—6 to 8.
Chevrolet—6 to 12.
Studebaker—9.
Chrysler—10.
Nash—10 to 12.
Plymouth—12.
Oldsmobile—12 to 15.
Cadillac—18.

For impatient people, Capital Transit offers delivery the same day.

MAIL BAG

M. Egloff, of 1725 New Hampshire ave. nw., thinks Mrs. Hush might be Colonel Hobby (formerly of the WACS). Personally I'm more intrigued by the fact that Reader Egloff signs his (or her) letters "Me" . . . A housewife calls to point out that a published list of price increases since OPA contains a humorous quirk. The only thing that hasn't risen is baking powder. Must be a poor brand . . . A constituent from California claims that Congressman Willis Bradley is the only former regular Navy officer who has ever been elected to Congress. Does anybody challenge that claim? . . . J. W. Cone, who forgot to tell me his address, adds the Norfolk & Western to our railroad argument . . . and R. J. Hastings, of 2020 Old Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., says he doesn't want to argue with a lady, BUT: "Only two roads have tracks inside Washington—the Pennsy and the B. & O.—or am I the one who's wrong . . . Frank Henius writes: "Who said I confessed that I was fired from a $9 a week job as a reporter? I'm proud of it. But you'd better make amends and say that since then, I've become an author linguist, and world traveler, and during the war I wrote several of the language books used by our troops overseas." . . . Molly Garnett, of 3100 45th st. nw., writes to thank me for using that item about the Wellesley benefit show, and says she knows a mutual friend, Jim Switzer, who runs the eateries at the Pentagon. If you know him well, Molly, get him to let me print the story of the hush-hush project that he's working on.

DID YOU KNOW:

That prior to this week a policeman couldn't arrest you for smoking on a streetcar unless you made a disturbance?

The law has now been changed, and the cops can climb right in after you—so you'd better behave.

UPLIFTING STORY

A new scourge is making the rounds in a Government department. Employes there find notes on their desks to call an extension number in their own building, and ask for Mr. Otis.

When they do, they're connected with one of the building elevators.

One section chief fell for the gag the other day, and was greeted with the answer, "Elevator Number 2—passing fourth floor."

The next day he fell for it again, but recovered nicely. When the answer came, "Elevator No. 2—passing fifth floor," the section chief cracked back:

"Worst service I ever heard of. Twenty-four hours to travel one floor."

BY THE WAY—

Did you forget that Saturday is the last day to pay your income tax?

Grin and Bear It

"You have just heard a broadcast of the United Nations Council . . . The opinions expressed by the delegates are their own and do not constitute an indorsement of our product!"

How to Torture Your Husband

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

In today's hand South had to play skillfully to win his five-club contract, which West doubled. Raymond McGrover, president of the American Contract Bridge League, picked up East's four trumps and developed a squeeze on West by creating an extra entry to the dummy through an unnecessary finesse.

West opened the ace and king of spades, then led the ten of hearts. Declarer went up with the ace and East's lone queen fell. A low club was played to the ace, and declarer discovered the 4-0 trump split.

West's opening lead of the ace of spades, followed by the king, placed him with a doubleton, and he was marked with seven hearts originally, since East's heart queen on the third trick was surely a singleton. This left West with four diamonds, and percentages suggested that one of them was the one outstanding diamond honor, the jack.

Mr. McGrover led a low diamond and successfully finessed dummy's ten. He returned the club ten, took East's jack with the king, and reentered the board with the queen of diamonds. He then led dummy's last club and picked up East's remaining trumps on a finesse. South took another round of clubs.

West was squeezed on the lead of the club six. If he let go the top heart, declaret would discard the diamond five from North, leaving the board good. If West unguarded the diamond jack, declarer would discard North's heart, then overtake the diamond king with dummy's ace and cash the diamond five.

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
NORTH DEALER

NORTH: ♠ 6 3 ♡ A J 7 2 ◇ A Q 10 5 ♣ 10 4 3
WEST: ♠ A K ♡ K 10 9 8 5 4 3 ◇ J 9 7 4 ♣ None
EAST: ♠ Q J 10 9 4 ♡ Q ◇ 8 6 ♣ J 9 5 2
SOUTH: ♠ 8 7 2 ♡ 6 ◇ K 3 2 ♣ A K Q 8 7 6

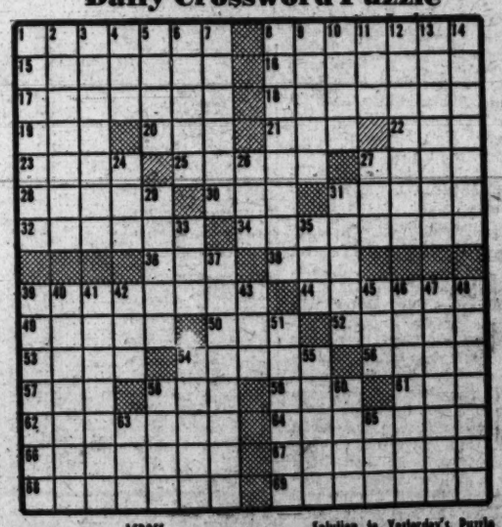
McGrover

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ◇	2 ♠	3 ♣	3 ♡
Pass	Pass	5 ♣	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Openin lead: A ♠.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Pertaining to pottery
8 More inclined
15 Alligator pear
16 Nut confection
17 Liquid packer
18 Abates
19 Winged part
20 Light brown
21 One skilled in some art
22 Larva of a fly
23 Musical instrument
25 Inclines
27 Infant
28 Reef
30 Emmit
31 Thousand: Fr.
32 Arrangement
34 Protector
36 Wire measure
38 A color
39 Idyl
44 Stiff
49 Cud
50 Small amount
52 Fabric
53 Persia
54 Tied
56 Boast
57 Encountered
58 Evergreen
59 Part of circle
61 Possessive pronoun
62 Thick soup
64 Marketable
66 Feminine name
67 Epic poems
68 Percoid fish
69 Hates

DOWN

1 Mystic systems
2 Geometric curve
3 Spinner
4 Perform
5 Germinated grain
6 Perfect
7 Part of the eye
8 Rive
9 Hair
10 Orient
11 Already: Scot.
12 Spotted
13 Exalt
14 Redirect
24 Yale
26 Too
27 Storage space
29 Fruit
31 Type of wine
33 Title
35 Some
37 Workers
39 Fussed
40 Radience
41 Slight amount
42 A number
43 Edge
45 Sphere
46 Undresses
47 Uniform decoration
48 African person
51 Bothered
54 Severity
55 Clothe
58 Sanctuary
60 Concretion
63 Make lace
65 Simian

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

THE PRISONER, CHOPSTICK JOE, WAS NOT INFORMED OF WHY HE HAS BEEN BROUGHT HERE TO HIS AIRFIELD.
NO -- FROM OBSERVING THE PRISONER'S MANNER WHEN SUDDENLY CONFRONTED WITH THE MAN, TREK, IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE IF CHOPSTICK JOE KNEW OF HIS IDENTITY WHEN HE CHARTERED LEE'S AIRCRAFT TO HIM.
BEHOLD! THE IRON BIRD ALIGHTS.
LET'S GO, TREK -- THIS IS NO TIME TO GET SHY. THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE'S HERE TO WELCOME YOU.

WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

IT PROBABLY SOUNDS LIKE KID STUFF TO YOU, MISS MALONE--BUT I'VE ALWAYS SORT OF--> GUARDED-----MY AMATEUR STANDING IN SPORTS!
I UNDERSTAND, SONNY!--BUT 25 GRAND WOULD BUY A LOT OF LOVING CUPS!
FOR $25,000,--THAT OR FRANZ MENDER WOULD COME HERE FROM VIENNA AND OPERATE ON CUPCAKE!
---PLEASE---LET ME THINK IT OVER---FOR A LITTLE WHILE--!
YOU'RE A GOOD LITTLE SOLDIER, CUPCAKE!--TO BE ABLE TO LAUGH WHEN YOU'VE BEEN HANDED A GRADE-A TOUGH BREAK!
DON'T, STEVE! THIS IS JUST AN ACT THAT I PUT ON FOR SONNY!---THE TRUTH IS--- I DON'T BELIEVE I CAN EVER STAND IT---TO LIVE OUT MY LIFE IN BED LIKE THIS---!

DIXIE DUGAN

MISTER BRADLEY--MISTER BRADFORD--
HELLO--PAL!
MR. BRADLEY--
MR. BRADLEY IS A BROADWAY PRODUCER--MA USED TO DESIGN COSTUMES FOR SOME OF HIS SHOWS--
USED TO?--MAMA IS GOING TO DO IT AGAIN--IF I CAN PERSUADE HER--
--AND MISTER BRADLEY HAS A CERTAIN KNACK AT PERSUASION
OH??

DONALD DUCK

DID YOU SAY YOU HAD A NEW CAR?!
WELL, NOT EXACTLY NEW... IT'S SECOND-HAND, BUT IT'S BEEN COMPLETELY REBUILT!
OH, WHAT YEAR'S MODEL IS IT?
WELL, THAT'S SORTA HARD TO SAY...
YOU COULD CALL IT A 1947, BUT THEN IT'S SORTA...
NINETEEN-TENISH, TOO!

MYRTLE

GOOD NIGHT, MOM! GOOD NIGHT, POP!
GOOD NIGHT, DEAR!
NOW, WHY IS SHE GOING TO BED AT SIX-THIRTY?
OH, M'GOSH!
I'M DREAMIN' A SERIAL AND I JUST CAN'T WAIT FOR THE NEXT INSTALLMENT!
DUDLEY FISHER

OZARK IKE

WITH THE SCORE TIED, 8 TO 8, SPIKE KLEATS TAKES OVER THE THIRD-BASE COACHING BOX FOR THE LAST OF THE NINTH.
IF THEM LUCKY CATS HADN'T HAMMERED ME FER SIX RUNS BEFORE I GOT WARMED UP...
A POP-UP...
THEN A LINE DRIVE TO THE FIRST BASEMAN...
...AND TWO ARE DOWN AS OZARK STROLLS TO THE PLATE.
AIN'T GOT BUT THREE HITS T'DAY ...GUESS AH'M ABOUT DUE!

MARK TRAIL

YOU KNOW I'M CRAZY ABOUT YOU, CHERRY!
OH, NO! I'M TOO FICKLE... I WAS ENGAGED TO BOB WOODY, YOU KNOW...
THEN I FELL IN LOVE WITH MARK...I THINK... AND NOW.. HONESTLY, TOM, I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I'M IN LOVE WITH YOU OR HIM!
JEEPERS, NOT MR. TRAIL! WHY, HE MUST BE NEARLY THIRTY!
ED DODD

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

TOO BAD THAT AERIAL BANDIT GOT AWAY WITH OUR GEMS!
OTHER THAN THAT, OUR SITUATION ISN'T SO BAD!
AFTER ALL, THE CORPORAL IS OUT OF DANGER AND I'LL HAVE THE 'COPTER READY SOON...OH-OH! I HEAR A MOTOR...WONDER IF IT'S A SEARCH PLANE?
BUT THAT DRONING ENGINE HAPPENS TO BE CARRYING PLENTY OF TROUBLE FOR KING!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, March 13, 1947

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Henson, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing, 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Godfrey's Sandlot, 7:45-9:45.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Paul Barron News; Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Shady Valley Folks News	News; Music in the Air	Mike Hunnicutt Alice Lane	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily
01	:00 My True Story :15 ; Hymns :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 Listening Post	Once Upon Our Time Nelson Olmsted Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Henri's Desire Spice in Life Here's Kopeland	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Gray Heritage Evelyn Winters David Harum
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45	Fred Waring Jack Berch Show Lora Lawton	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Easy Aces Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Khachaturian's Piano Concerto (Kapell)	Tune Inn Norman Gladney Tune In Norman Gladney	News, Vera Hanson Meet the Missus Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 South American Way :30 Kenny Baker Show :45	News; Dave Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Ballet Nancy Osgood	News Checkerb'd Jamboree Ray Heatio Union Station	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Gene Krupa Latin Touch	Talle-Tad News; Music Man on Street	Kate Smith Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Symphony Luncheon :15 Hollywood Story :30 Kitchen Kwiz :45	To Music Art Von Damme Robert McCormick	Jackie Hill Show Meet Your Neighbor Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	Lil Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Lil Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Walter Kiernan :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Cedric Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day	News; Pops Concert Nocturnes Debussy Festival Orchestra	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 :45 Hollywood Tour	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Easy Listening Bob Knight	News; Tea for Two Inter-American Student Forum	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Hint Hunt
4	:00 Fleet Maneuvers :15 Tommy Bartlett :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson Dave Dennis' Orch. Adventure Parade Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party ; News Stumpus, Gallaher
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	School of the Air Word from the Cow'boy The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans; Agronsky :15 Stardust; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Brinkley; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner-Brott Sports, Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News, Severeid News, Local and Govt. Arch McDonald, Sports News; Robert Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Studs Terkel Show :30	Supper Club News of the World Grand Marquee	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Man Behind the Band News, R. Exton Inside of Sports	News; Date with Curt Massey Dance Tempo	Popular Tunes Jimmie Tucker Orch. Vandercook; Assted Govt. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Mr. Keen
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Monitor News :30 Town Meeting :45	Aldrich Family Burns and Allen	Sound Off Count of Monte Cristo	News; Ballet Scenes Eminent Pianists	To Win the Peace United We Stand News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Suspense FBI in Peace & War ; News, Henry
9	:00 :15 :30 V-Living; Voices in the Evening :45	Kraft Music Hall Jack Haley	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony William's Fantasy on a Theme	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Dick Haymes Show Crime Photographer
10	:00 World Security Workshop :15 :30 Rabbi Gerstenfeld :45	Abbott and Costello Eddie Cantor	Evening Serenade Family Theater	Post Preview Harry James Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Revue Your Gov't And Mine News; Charlie Barnet Sammy Kaye	Reader's Digest Radio Edition Once Upon a Tune
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; Music Richard Harkness Story of Music	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music ; News	News and Sports Music for the Years	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Collingwood Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial Eddie Gallaher

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Telemann's Don Quichotte Suite, Arthur Fiedler's Sinfonietta. WQQW—8:15 a. m.

Documentary films and the work of the International Film Associates are discussed by Mary Losey. WQQW—11 a. m.

Debussy's Nocturnes played by the Debussy Festival Orchestra. Tschaikowsky's Serenade in C major played by BBC Symphony. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Inter-American relations forum from Pan American Union—Helen Grogan, Washington student; Barbara Ann White of Canada, and three South American students. Dr. William Manger is moderator. WINX—3:30 p. m.

Atlantic Fleet maneuvers in Caribbean Sea—Descriptions from the flagship and interviews with Rear Admiral Richard Davis and other personnel. WMAL—4 p. m.

What Should Be Our Role in Greece and Turkey? is the subject on "America's Town Meeting of the Air." WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Charles Boyer gives Eddie Foy lessons in making love. WRC—9 p. m.

Caesar Romero visits Jack Haley and Eve Arden. WRC—9:30 p. m.

"Welcome, Honorable Enemy"—dramatization of Japanese excursions in democracy written by Joseph Julian, actor and overseas radio correspondent, for "World Security Workshop." WMAL—10 p. m.

Dorothy McGuire in "Sweet Rosie O'Brady." WTOP—10 p. m.

Robert Young, Roddy McDowall and J. Carroll Naish in "Let Us Remember," a drama about a refugee from a famine-stricken land. WOL—10:30 p. m.

"Ferdinand, the Bullfrog"—the musical story of a philosophical frog in Boulder Canyon. WTOP—10:30 p. m.

WQQW 570

7:00 a.m. Good Morning
7:55 a.m. News, Ray Wilson
8:00 a.m. Good Morning
8:54 a.m. News
9:00 a.m. Music Room
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service
9:40 a.m. Concert Hall
10:00 a.m. Siegfried Idyl
11:00 a.m. A Woman's World
11:30 a.m. Youmen's Music
11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours
11:55 a.m. News
12:00 Noon Music to Listen to
1:00 p.m. News and Opinion
1:15 p.m. Folk Music
1:30 p.m. Waltz Time
1:45 p.m. "The Wild Flag"
2:00 p.m. Familiar Music
2:30 p.m. Labor, 1947
2:54 p.m. Interlude
3:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
4:00 p.m. Chamber Music
4:45 p.m. News, Paul Martin
5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicale
5:30 p.m. News; Tomorrow's Music

FM — **WINX-FM** 92.9 and 44.7

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. opening with market reports. News, 4:15, British news, 7:30, 9:30. Children's story, 5:15. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

At early dawn

I always like the morning best . . . When it is barely dawn . . . Before the shadows vanish and . . . The last small star is gone . . . For that is when I contemplate . . . My labor and my play . . . And take an inventory of . . . My dreams of yesterday . . . And that is when I look ahead . . . And wonder what will be . . . And whether there is such a thing . . . As fate or destiny . . . It is the hour when my heart . . . Is filled with hope and prayer . . . But never any fear of life . . . To haunt me anywhere . . . Because the sky is changing and . . . It is the end of night . . . And that is when my courage and . . . My faith are new and bright.

Reader Service

Treating Illness

If your pet's eyes and nose become congested and there are signs of stomach trouble, accompanied by fever, you can be pretty sure he has simple distemper.

Treatment should begin with reducing the temperature. Follow with a diet of light nourishing foods. Milk, beef tea, boneless fish, tripe and boned chicken are all good. If the stomach seems too weak to retain food, give the white of an egg mixed with a tablespoonful of water. Stimulants such as brandy, whiskey and port wine may prove revivifying if the dog is weak or in a state of collapse.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "How to Raise and Train Your Dog" to The Washington Post, Reader Service, 243 W. 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 78.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to tie a knot in center of coarse stiff veiling 2 yards long and 11 inches wide. Tie around head with knot over one ear. Fold ends over ribbon and loop. Tack loops to back of knot and hide this tacking with end of ribbon. Wear after five.

Chicago Sun Syndicate.

Just Hearsay

"I'm going to complain about the price if this olive isn't an emerald!"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

4	2	8	3	7	5	2	6	4	3	2	6
S	Y	H	N	A	F	O	B	E	E	U	I
5	5	3	4	6	2	8	7	3	8	4	8	2
T	A	W	C	L	H	A	F	B	V	R	Y	F
5	2	6	8	7	2	8	5	3	6	2	4	T
U	U	L	P	E	E	L	R	M	S	S	J	T
5	4	3	7	2	5	8	6	2	4	3	8	5
O	W	I	A	Y	E	O	E	R	E	N	G	E
3	2	8	4	6	8	3	7	3	8	4	2	3
E	T	R	A	A	A	U	S	S	M	L	R	S
5	4	3	8	2	7	3	2	8	6	3	8	3
N	T	C	L	S	T	O	T	E	S	N	S	O
3	2	8	3	8	2	6	4	3	8	2	3	8
C	Y	S	E	E	O	E	H	R	N	U	N	S

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

At 14, Girl's Love of a Lifetime Began In Summer Idyll; Now, Two Years Later, The Lad Is Hedging and She Is Miserable

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Two years ago, when 14, I spent the summer on a farm with my family. There I met Dan, who was then 18, and we fell in love despite my age. We had five idyllic days in each other's company, an experience which seemed straight from the pages of a novel.

Dan was a fine upright boy and later our parents permitted us to correspond daily, probably thinking the interest would wane. A year ago, Dan wrote to me saying that he still cared for me very much, but as I was only 15—more or less the age of adolescence and indecisiveness—he thought it better for both if we agreed to be just friends.

He added that if I still cared for him after another three or four years we would get engaged eventually. It never would have occurred to me to want freedom, but I could see his point in some respects, so I agreed, although I seem inferior by comparison. After that we wrote fairly often and maintained a warm friendship.

Too Serious, The Lad Says

HERE at home I am fairly popular and have about three dates a week. But after a few dates with a boy he becomes more serious and not so much fun, and therefore I don't date him any more. I don't want to lead him or myself into thinking there is a chance. Oddly enough I enjoyed being serious with Dan. To me, he was practically perfect and other boys seem inferior by comparison. After a year of this, I can't stand much more of it.

Recently I had a letter from Dan in which he spoke tenderly of our days together, asked for new pictures, etc., but said again that he still believes he was right, that we were too serious, and that he, at present—he stressed "at present"—he is enjoying his liberty, without any female companionship, too!

As for me, I believe I am still in love with him and my parents have taken cognizance of this fact, due to a slight change in my personality. They realize now it was not just an overwhelming infatuation. At this point I feel that I cannot go on alone. I need your help.

Should I write Dan, asking if he sees any hope of a "reconciliation" in future, at least,—as that would give me something to hang on to, during the time I may have to wait. Or shall I just continue as I am, though puzzled and unhappy, until I am 18 or more,—and then take my chances? This is truly a great problem to me.

R. S.

Don't Go Down On Your Knees

DEAR R. S.: Don't go down on your knees to Dan. Keep your chin up. Take his skittish retreat in stride. He's a little surfeited with, and a little afraid of, your precocious passion for him. He doesn't want to feel owned, body and soul, years before he's ready to marry anyone. In fact, he doesn't want to feel owned by love, ever. No man ever does.

Dan hasn't exactly cast you off. Obviously he is still too interested, too attracted, to do that. But underneath his diplomatic bid for a purely friendly affiliation, for the time being, he was demanding "breathing space" for himself, breathing space in which to let his emotions range freely and mature into a seasoned choice of heart's desire, later on.

Stop Brooding; Get Education

WHEN you agreed to his conditions, you could do no less. Had you balked or pleaded piteously, he would have rung down the curtain, as you probably sensed—because a man's involuntary choice is always for freedom, whatever the cost, if his sweetheart waxes vehemently proprietary.

You did all that a girl could do, in the circumstances, to keep mutual love alive and tentatively focussed on "a happy ending," when you amiably subscribed to his dictum. It may be that this is the love of a lifetime, on your part at least, and if such is your conviction, let it be a song in your heart, not a source of brooding, as you wait for the future to unfold. When you think of Dan, think happily; and for the rest, be resolved to use the next four years to best advantage, educationally, so that you'll have something more than personal magnetism to bring to marriage.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Susie Q.

"One good thing about those big pocketbooks . . . you always know where your money is!"

How to Conserve Your Nylons

ALTHOUGH nylon stockings are plentiful again, they still don't grow on trees—and the new sheer ones are far from cheap. So here are some reminders about the care and conservation of your still precious and more cobwebby-than-ever nylons, as outlined by a leading hosiery manufacturing company.

1. **Don't leave nylon stockings soiled overnight.** It takes just a moment to wash them through suds in your bathroom basin, rinse and roll in a towel to dry.
2. **Wash your own sheer nylons.** Then you can't blame snags on the rough hands of a maid who must do harder manual work and can't give her hands the care that you can.
3. **Remove your rings and bracelets before washing stockings.** Nylon snags when wet.
4. **Place a washcloth in the bottom of the basin to cover the drain.** Many a wisp of a stocking has met a sad end from rough edges on a lavatory drain.
5. **Do not rub soap directly in the stocking.** Squeeze and swishing will clean just as easily.
6. **Shake stockings out,** then roll in a towel and dry. Do not hang on towel rack.

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FEMALE PAIN
With Its Nervous Cranky, Weak Feelings?
Then listen—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is *famous* to relieve cramps, headache, backache and those nervous, restless tired feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disturbances.
A particularly fine thing about Pinkham's Compound is that—taken regularly—this great medicine helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Just see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Also a great stomachic tonic!
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Welsh Club Schedules Supper and Meeting

The Women's Welsh Club of Washington will have supper and a business meeting 5:30 p. m. Monday at the home of Miss Vivien Davis, 2013 Kalorama rd. nw.

SAFES for valuables are being made that fit flush with the floor. This means, of course, that they are entirely concealed by rug and furniture.

Give your heart and all you can to the RED CROSS
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AMERICA'S BEST-LOVED GREETING CARDS

Chesterfield Is Fashion Favorite

Coat Is Tops in the Small Fry Set

By Peggy Preston

WASHINGTON women are showing a decided preference for suits this spring, instead of coats, according to clothing officials. But in the small fry set, the coat still gets top billing for Easter.

Each year, when March 21 rolls around, mothers ponder the question of what to do about lightweight, serviceable coats for their growing youngster. Last year's garments generally fall a bit short of requirements. Yet, since little girls now wear cotton frocks the year around, they need a fairly warm coat to carry them through the changeable spring weather.

In the picture above, three young, young ladies model garments suitable for Easter Sunday morn in their respective age groups. From left to right: Betsy Boyd, 13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby Boyd; Antoinette Chautemps, 6, daughter of Mr. and Mme. Camille Chautemps; and Suzanne Walker, 10, daughter of Mrs. Burdette Fitch, and granddaughter of Joseph E. Davies.

They are now, however, no mere idle shoppers. At the time this photograph was taken they were at a children's specialty shop for a dress rehearsal for tomorrow's Wellesley style show at the Mayflower Hotel. The show is being sponsored by the Connecticut Avenue Association, Inc., and proceeds are for the benefit of the Wellesley Scholarship Fund.

Dislikes Fitted Garments

BETSY'S coat is a classic coral, all-wool chesterfield. Designers have tried in vain to get girls of her age into fitted garments; coats with more exaggerated line and detail. But for the 13-year-old, nothing takes the place of a simple chesterfield. She wears it over sweater and skirt, cotton dress, jumper or her first suit. Then for party-time, when she jumps into a long frock, this tried and true garment becomes an accepted evening coat.

In perfect taste for the 6-year-old, is Antoinette's natty brown and white shepherd's check coat and matching hat. Neat and trim, the coat features a tiny belt in the back, a variation of Daddy's lounging jacket. Worn over cotton dresses it's just the thing for party, school or play. It also comes in brother and sister combinations, exclusively for the toddler set.

Styles for 10-year-olds this spring reflect the trends of grown-up feminine fashions. There is a tendency toward "dressing up" outfits with dainty touches, such as the white pique collar and cuffs seen on Suzanne's gray men's wear flannel coat. Her garment has straight front lines, but like mother's clothes, it has a back interest with full skirt gathered at the waistline with a belt.

Suzanne has never owned a suit, probably won't wear one for another couple of years, since girls in her set prefer cottons, or jumpers and blouses.

All Types Available

ALL TYPES of children's woolen coats are back on the market this season in abundance. Prices are as high or a little higher than they were last year, but mothers will have at least the knowledge that material and workmanship is far superior in a garment for which they paid practically the same price last year.

The same is true in cottons, which form the bulk of a child's wardrobe. For the first time in several years there is now an ample supply of good, guaranteed cotton dresses on sale in department stores and specialty shops. But you won't get them at prewar prices.

Moderate price cottons, around $5, are available and there are lots of broadcloths and chambrays from $6 to $7.50. Here again, prices are higher than formerly, but there is no disputing the fact that the consumer is getting more for his money. In the past he has paid unreasonable prices for inferior fabrics, mainly because the old, reliable, guaranteed goods had gone to war. Now they are back on the store shelves, and if you're not too staggered by the price, your youngster can have the best there is this spring.

This is the third in a series of articles on what Washington women are planning for the spring fashion parade.

5 Sealtest FLAVOR TREATS for your enjoyment all this month!
BUTTERSCOTCH ROYALE
The Sealtest Flavor-of-the-Month
VANILLA
STRAWBERRY
CHOCOLATE
HAZELNUT
Every one of these five flavors is so creamy—so smooth—you can tell it's Sealtest by the taste! Enjoy them often all this month . . . at home and at the fountain where they're served in sparkling sodas and delicious sundaes!
Southern Dairies Sealtest ICE CREAM
THE MEASURE OF QUALITY
Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Ask Anne — Your Questions on Homemaking

Please give me instructions on the most satisfactory method of removing color from very old dark mahogany furniture. I would like to make it as light as as wax birch. What kind of finish should be applied after color is removed. T. R.

You will need a commercial wood bleach to remove the color. Follow carefully instructions on the particular product you buy. The finish you apply is entirely up to you. Some use shellac, others varnish and others just wax.

Kindly tell me the best method for cleaning old Chinese embroidery on pongee that is almost rotten. I should also like to know the best method of ironing velvet. M. H.

Dry cleaning is the best method for fragile materials. Use a dry cleaning fluid or an absorbent dry cleaning powder. Velvet should never be ironed. Velveteen can be ironed on the wrong side, but velvet is ruined by pressing. Instead, hang the garment in the bathroom and turn on the hot water. Close windows and doors and let the steam do the job for you. Let dress hang for an hour or so undisturbed and let it dry without touching it. When it's dry you can brush up the nap if necessary.

Please tell me how to remove water spots from a dark green silk dress. The right side is silk crepe and the wrong side is satin finish.

Take the dress to a reliable dry cleaner. Sometimes water spots cannot be removed.

Could you tell me how to conceal scratches on a leather-topped coffee table?. A.R.B.

Buy either liquid or paste leather polish, such as used for leather shoes, in a matching color and apply it .

In blowing out a candle some of the wax spattered on a wall. How can this be removed from the wallpaper without leaving any telltale marks? P. B. F.

If the wallpaper is washable, sponge lightly with carbon tetrachloride or poultice with Fuller's earth and carbon tetrachloride. Let poultice dry and brush off. If the paper is not washable, remove as much of the wax as you can with a spatula or your finger nail and place a white blotter over the spot and press with a warm iron, moving blotter as it takes up the grease.

Can anything be done to restore hardware on doors that have become black? I believe they were brass plated at one time. M. A.

A good metal polish should remove all the black deposit. That will reveal the brass plating if there is any left. If not, the most economical procedure would be to paint the hardware or buy new pieces. Replating is expensive.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

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TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

Arlington Symphony To Give Concert

The Arlington Civic Symphony Orchestra, with Ven Lier Lanning conducting, will give its third concert of the season at 8:30 p. m. Friday in the Washington and Lee High School auditorium.

Lyda Langford Hinrichs, formerly with the Joliet (Ill.) Symphony Orchestra, will take the solo part in Rachmaninoff's "Piano Concerto No. 2." Other selections will include Paul White's "Sinfonnietta for Strings," Bruckner's "Overture in G Minor," the Andante movement from Ludwig Diehn's "Romantic Symphony," and the Polka and Fugue from Weinberger's "Schwanda the Bagpiper."

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